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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Suez Canal—Meeting of the French Legislature—The New Ministry—The Trial of the Murderer Traupmann—Failing to Secure a King, Spain will Become a Republic.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 29.—A Suez letter in the *News* says that work on the canal has been stopped, and the passage is still quite hazardous for vessels drawing more than twenty-four feet.

The *Times'* correspondent at Rome writes that the Pope's influence over the Œcumenical Council is visibly growing weaker.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 27.—The approaching session of the Corps Legislatif is fixed for January 10th. M. Rouher will be named as President for 1870.

The *Journal Official* publishes a letter from the Emperor to M. Forcade Laroquette, saying that he accepts the resignation of the Ministry with regret, and it affords him pleasure to acknowledge the services which M. Forcade has rendered the country and the Emperor, in the faithful execution of recent reforms and maintaining public order with a firm hand.

M. Rouher has been appointed President of the Senate.

Count Napoleon D'Arn and Louis Joseph Buffet, Chiefs of the Left Centre, have refused to enter the new Ministry. It is reported Messrs. Talhonet and Segris, members of the Right Centre, have also refused. It is certain M. Magne, the present Financial Secretary, M. Lebouf, Minister of War, and Admiral Regault, the Minister of Marine, will retain their positions.

The trial of Traupman for the murder of the Kinck family was continued today. A number of witnesses were examined. While Traupman admits his guilt, he persists there were accomplices in the crime, but refuses to give their names. The public interest in the result has by no means abated.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 29.—Senor Zorilla, Minister of Justice, made a speech at Albecta yesterday, wherein he declared that if the Government cannot find a king, they will throw themselves into the arms of a republic.

SWITZERLAND.

LUZERNE, December 29.—Victor Ruffy, of the Province of Vaud, President elect of Switzerland, died yesterday.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 29.—Arrived, steamer Baltimore, from Baltimore.

LONDONDERRY, December 29.—Arrived, Nova Scotian, from Portland.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92; account 92¼. American Securities quiet and steady: '67s, 84½; '65s, 83¾; '62s, 86¼; 10-40s, 84; Erie 17¾; Illinois, 99¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Bourse firm at 72f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29.—Cotton heavy, with sales middling uplands at 11½d; Orleans 11⅝d; sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 9s 8d; red western No. 2, 8s 3d@8s 4d; winter 9s 10d. Western Flour 22s 3d. Corn No. 2 mixed 29s 6d. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s. Pork 106s. Beef 108s. Lard flat at 75s. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d. Spirits Petroleum 1s 4d; refined 1s 9d. Tallow 44s 6d. Turpentine 27s 6d.

LONDON, December 29.—Tallow 45s. Refined Petroleum 1s 8d@1s 8½d. Common Rosin 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp flat at 59¾f; at Bremen firm at 7 thalers; at Hamburg firm and unchanged.

HAVRE, Dec. 29.—Cotton quiet.

FRANKFORT, December 29.—U. S. Bonds 91¼.

BOSTON.

Lecture by Secretary Boutwell—The Transition Period of the United States.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, lectured before the Mercantile Library Association this evening on the Transition Period of the United States. A fair audience was present, comprising many of the principal business men, particularly those interested in finance. After a review of the causes and results of the war, Mr. Boutwell said the great events of the decade have furnished to the people, north and south, white or black, equality of opportunity. The south had been opened to a system of public instruction, the advantage of which could not be adequately estimated. The public sentiment of the south, aided by the munificence of the late Geo Peabody, was opening schools which, by their education of the masses, will prove, in after years, the sustaining prop of the Republic. It matters not if the rich do withdraw their children; it will not prejudice the system. The labor question had been agitated recently to a great extent. In the north something had been done for it, by opening up the south. Rich agricultural, mining and river resources were already revealed, or their use made possible, by the events of the war. It was impossible there should be equality of condition, though something had been accomplished toward it. The revolution of 1775 broke the chains that bound us to England, but it left a subject class. The last revolution elevated all. It was true, the events of the past ten years had left their difficulties in the loss of commerce, the creation of a vast National debt and a system of taxation that was deemed burdensome. Placing whatever estimate you please upon these difficulties, even the largest amount, there is still upon the ledger a balance to the credit of the nation. If the country remained at peace, and there was no indication to the contrary, the public debt would soon be considerably reduced, and its final liquidation not be very remote. It had been asserted that the Americans, as a nation, were grasping, anxious for extension of territory. This he desired to emphatically contradict, for within the past twenty five years the government has repeatedly rejected proffered territory. He instanced Mexico, which was once in the possession of United States troops, but the government accepted only a few outlying States and paid for them liberally. The Sandwich Islands, he had occasion to know, had been tendered years ago, and other islands have from time to time been offered and rejected. We take nothing by oppression. Other nations take by force of arms, ours by force of ideas. If by such force others desire to join us, we will consider their proposals. There should be nothing in our public debt to prevent such an extension by peaceful means. We should so reduce it in peace that in the event of another war our credit would hold good. Taxation is an evil that should be reduced as quickly as possible.

In alluding to the destruction of American commerce by the war, Mr. Boutwell said none doubted what the remedial course should be, though no platform could be devised to accomplish its restoration. In closing he said there was a future for America that could now be better comprehended. England's American colonies are yet to accept the American idea, which has spanned the continent, bringing the Pacific under commercial control; which has conquered the worst and set up the better. The disbandment of her armies when the war ended, was an important proof of her stability, as was their assembling when it first begun, and the world will soon learn that a government by the people for the people is far preferable to a government of the people against their wishes.

Mr. Boutwell was frequently applauded, though some were disappointed apparently at his avoidance of the special financial topics now generally discussed.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Merchants Exchange—Bank Defalcation—Ocean Mail Service—A Swindling Merchant—Railroad Receiver Arrested—Drawback Frauds—International Yacht Race—$120,000 in Bonds Lost.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

THE BANK DEFALCATION.

The investigation of the defalcation in the Merchants Exchange Bank has gone so far as to justify the statement, on the authority of Mr. Collender, the National Bank Examiner, that the loss to the bank is less than $100,000, and may not exceed $50,000. In any event, he says, it will not exceed one third of the surplus of the bank at the last quarterly statement. It is asserted on good authority that Cornelius Oakley, brother of the cashier, was a large depositor, and at times largely overdrew his account. His speculations proved unfortunate, and he recently failed. Part of his overdraft the bank will recover by means of securities held by them. Oakley's property and sureties will also go far towards making up the loss. Oakley is on duty at the bank, assisting in untangling its affairs, and it is not probable that criminal proceedings will be taken against him. The assertion that the peculations have been going on for four years is contradicted, as the books are examined yearly by a competent committee, and at the last examination the affairs of the bank were correct.

THE POSTOFFICE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Postal Laws and on New Postoffices met this afternoon in the Astor House. The session is private.

Postmaster General Cresswell, it is understood, informed the Committee of the result of negotiations entered into by him with the various competing trans-Atlantic lines for the carrying of United States mails. He explained at some length the different offers made by the companies represented, and stated that the best interests of the government would be subserved by the employment of the North German Lloyd. It is reported he has concluded contracts with the Williams and Guion and North German Lloyd lines.

A MERCHANT SWINDLER.

It is alleged that in November last Samuel Oppenheimer, claiming to be an Ohio merchant, obtained $82,000 worth of goods from Simon Mack & Co. and other firms of New York, under false pretenses. Subsequently a check for one thousand dollars, passed by Oppenheimer, was proved worthless and led to the belief that he was a swindler. Detectives traced him to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and two days ago Mack & Co. received a letter from him, dated Hudson City, N. J., offering to compromise for $50,000. Detectives were sent in pursuit.

RAILROAD DIFFICULTY.

About six this evening A. O. Daugherty, receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, under an order of Judge Barnard of the Supreme Court, attempted to force his way into the office of the company on Broadway, and was arrested. He was subsequently released at the request of Judge Barnard.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

Terms have been arranged by means of cable dispatches for a race between Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Jr.'s American yacht "Dauntless," and Mr. Asbury's English yacht "Cambria," for a plate of two hundred and fifty pounds, from old head of Kinsale to Sandyhook, New York, to start July 4th, next.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS.

Col. Whitely, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, says he has no instructions from Washington looking to the employment of S. T. Blatchford as a government witness in the drawback fraud cases. Mr. Blatchford has shown no inclination to turn State's evidence.

COLLEGE FRATERNITY.

The annual Convention of the Zeta Psi fraternity is in session at Cooper Institute. Delegates from all parts of the country are present. After the Convention the delegates will indulge in the annual dinner. The proceedings are of course secret.

DISCHARGED HONORABLY.

Robert Martin, accused of having a plate for printing Sub-Treasury checks in his possession, has been honorably discharged, it being proven he was employed by the Treasury Department to make the plate.

THE COURTS.

The case of Rowena Lawrence vs. Gen. B. F. Butler has been removed to the United States Circuit Court. Gen. J. C. Fremont appeared in the same Court today against the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company.

COST OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education of this city report their expenditures for the year ending September last at $2,961,361. Estimates for ensuing year $2,382,000.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Coupon bonds valued at $121,000 were lost or stolen on Christmas day at Jersey City, and a reward of $8,000 is offered for their recovery.

BRANCH OF TAMMANY.

A Tammany Society is to be formed in New Jersey, as an auxiliary to the more celebrated one of New York.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Steamers City of Washington from Liverpool, Iowa from Glasgow and Cella from London, arrived to-day.

MEMPHIS.

Casualties on a Steamboat—Negro Blown to Pieces by Torpedoes—Seizure of Distilleries—Railroad Accident.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, December 29.—Henry C. Baker, an old citizen of Arkansas, was found dead in a stateroom of the steamer Ozark this morning.

Two colored roustabouts on the same steamer, while wrestling yesterday, fell overboard and were drowned.

A deck hand on the same steamer, while handling sixty torpedoes to-day, exploded them, tearing him into fragments.

Gen. Patterson, collector of this District, seized two illicit distilleries near Randolph, and captured two of the proprietors named Dickey and Stinger. Dennis, another, managed to escape. The stills and prisoners were brought to this city, and the latter held to bail in $20,000.

The western freight train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad ran off the track near Corinth yesterday morning, smashing several cars, killing a brakeman and fatally injuring Tim Enright, the conductor.

On the 8th inst, young Gifford, confined in the Ozark, Ark., jail, on a charge of complicity in killing young West at a party some weeks since, was shot through a window by a party of ruffians and killed.

During a difficulty between two planters named Elkins and Nash, of Pike county, Ark., Elkins shot Nash three times while running, killing him instantly. Elkins escaped.

TEXAS.

Uncertainty Concerning the Result of the Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, December 29.—The result of the election for Governor is still uncertain. Davis is about five hundred ahead, with twenty-five counties from which no official returns have been received. There are no returns of the vote on the constitution, but it has probably been carried almost unanimously. If an election was held in Milan and Navarre counties, it is thought that Hamilton will be elected. Otherwise Davis will be elected by several hundred majority. The result of the first Congressional district is uncertain; in the Second, John C. Connor is elected; in the Third, W. Clark; in the Fourth, Edwin Degener. As far as heard from the Legislature stands about as follows: Senate, Conservatives, fifteen; Republicans, fourteen, with one to hear from. House, Conservatives, forty five; Republicans, thirty-six, with nine in doubt. J. W. Flanigan is elected Lieutenant Governor by a large majority.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The regular session of the Louisiana Legislature begins Monday next.

—George D. Prentice continues critically ill with rheumatism of the heart.

—The Congressional Postoffice Committee are at New York pursuing their investigations.

—The Schoharie County Bank, in Schoharie, N. Y., was burglarized yesterday morning of $5,000.

—Mrs. M. Regney has been awarded a $20,000 contract for macadamizing streets in St. Louis.

—The report that Streeter & Strickler, of Junction City, Kansas, have failed and gone in bankruptcy is untrue.

—The Savings Bank at Rockville, Connecticut, was robbed on Tuesday night of $6000 in bonds and $150 in bills.

—David Burkie, a well known butcher of Memphis, Tenn., was thrown from his wagon Tuesday evening and instantly killed.

—United States Senator Pratt, from Indiana, has decided not to resign at present, as he had intended. His health is precarious.

—The completion of the first section of the Oregon Central Railroad was celebrated on Tuesday by an excursion to the end of the track.

—Geo. Nolan, a retail grocer of Louisville, Ky., suicided, yesterday, by jumping from a skiff into the river, drowning himself. Cause, ill health.

—A heavy shock of earthquake is reported to have been felt at Bay St. Paul, forty miles below Quebec, some days since. It only lasted one minute.

—The three hundred Chinese brought from San Francisco, and now *en route* for Texas, are under contract to work for twenty dollars a month and boarding.

—It is rumored that southern California and Arizona are to be made a department under the command of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, with headquarters at San Diego.

—The colossal statue of President Lincoln, modelled by H. K. Brown, and to be erected in Union Park, New York, is now ready for transportation from Philadelphia.

—The pork packing season at Louisville has closed two months earlier than last year. The total number of hogs packed is 186,600; an increase of 13,000 over last year.

—At Cleveland, Ohio, the jury in the slander case of Rosa Benton against R. P. Wade, rendered a verdict for $5,000. The plaintiff sued for $10,000 damages. A motion was made for a new trial.

—A large number of vessels from foreign ports arrived at New Orleans yesterday with cargoes. Among them was the new steamship Statesman, of the New Orleans and Liverpool Company's line.

—The freight agents of various railroads and fast freight lines at Memphis, Tenn., have formed an association, with Enoch Taylor as President and Alf. Gaither as Secretary. The purpose is to prevent cutting down rates.

—It is officially stated that arrangements have been perfected for the commencement of work on the western division of the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, between San Diego and Fort Yuma, early the ensuing spring.

—The English papers say a Russian expedition, numbering 1,500 men, has started for Balkan Bay, of the Caspian sea, to attempt the discovery of means of connecting the Caspian and Aral seas, by the bed of the ancient river Amudja.

—Three steamers arrived on Tuesday night from Rondout and report the Hudson river nearly clear of ice. They left yesterday morning with a large tow of canal boats. The high water and ice have done considerable damage to boats.

—The Treasurer of Massachusetts, Hon. E. M. Bates, will remain in New York city during the month of January to pay the State interest due; also to take up the refunded stock called in by proclamation of the Governor, payable after 1869.

—Many iron manufacturers of St. Louis and other places in Missouri are signing a memorial to Congress not to reduce the present tariff on pig iron. They have also invited Dr. William Elder, of Philadelphia, to deliver an address on the interests involved.

—About three hundred canal boats are frozen in on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, with cargoes of coal aggregating thirty-seven thousand tons. There are nine thousand tons on the Rondout docks and frozen in on boats at that place are four hundred and fifty tons more.

—Foreign advices state that the Deistical Convention which met at Naples on the 8th instant, in apparent defiance to the Ecumenical Council at Rome, was dissolved after a two days' session by the Italian Government, the ostensible reason being that the delegates shouted *Eovuva lafrancia Republicana.*

—Justice Daily, at New York, has decided that steamboat companies, as common carriers, are liable for baggage of passengers left in state rooms, notwithstanding notices may have been put up that baggage will not be allowed in cabins or state rooms, or when placed there is at the risk of the owner.

—In the Criminal Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, John Cottle, a policeman, was convicted of manslaughter, in killing John Bebb in August last. Bebb died of injuries received by blows of a mace dealt by Cottle, who found him drunk in the door or on the pavement of his boarding-house.

—A St. Paul (Minn.) dispatch states the down stage from Red Wing broke through the ice on Lake Pepin, three or four miles above Reed's Landing, yesterday. It had one passenger and an express agent aboard. Both got out safe. Both wheel-horses were drowned, and the stage, with the mail, lies in thirty feet of water.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, at Cleveland, yesterday, called to consider the question of consolidation with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, only a small informal vote was cast, the consolidation project having been practically abandoned some weeks since.

—Albert R. Hatch, a lawyer of Portsmouth, N. H., has instituted a suit for libel against Stephen S. Scammon for publishing an advertisement charging that several notes collected of him by complainant were forgeries. Also, against Frank W. Miller and George W. Marsten, publishers of the *Chronicle*, for publishing said advertisement. The trial is assigned for Monday next.

—A Leavenworth (Kansas) dispatch says: The Missouri Pacific Railroad appears to have relinquished all claim to the Missouri River and Leavenworth and Northwestern Roads. The latter is now running six trains daily, between the State line and Atchison, having secured sufficient rolling stock from the Vanderbilt and St. Joseph road. The Missouri River claims the Pacific owes them a balance on contract of $300,000, and steps will be speedily taken to recover it.

—Gov. Curtin, American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, writes to the Committee of the Louisville Commercial Convention, that the Russian fair is to be national and only for the productions of Russia. Several of the crowned heads of Europe had accepted invitations to be present. The Committee appointed by the Louisville Convention will therefore not collect specimens, but devote their whole attention to the question of immigration, as devolved upon them by a resolution of that body.

—The trouble between William Horace Lingard, the "Capt. Jinks" of the Grand Opera House, New York, and his wife, Alice Dunning, was ventilated before Justice Dodge, in that city, on Tuesday. An amusing squabble between the parties took place in the court. The feature in the case is that it involves the reputation for chastity of James Fisk, Jr. Mr. Lingard was required to give bonds to observe the peace towards Miss Dunning, and the affair was settled. The parties in the evening appeared together at the Grand Opera House.

—Colonel Whitney, of the United States detective force, has received a telegram from Montreal, announcing that Richard B. Caldwell, whose connection with Samuel T. Blatchford in the Custom House frauds has received such wide-spread publicity, has been committed to prison to await the arrival of the necessary papers for his extradition. The appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench and the two writs of *habeas corpus* have been set aside. It is said that the Secretary of State at Washington has already forwarded the necessary papers to the Governor General of Canada, and the two Caldwells, father and son, may be expected at New York very soon.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Reduced About $3,000,000—Colored Men's Organ—Routine Business Only in Departments—New Year Calls at White House—Monthly Report on Agriculture.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 29, 1869.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The public debt statement will not be published till next Monday. The present indications are that the debt will not be decreased over $3,000,000, the receipts from customs and internal revenue having been comparatively light. Those from the latter to-day were only $320,500.

COLORED MEN'S ORGAN.

A newspaper is to be published here under the auspices of the National Executive Committee of Colored Men, to represent the political and industrial interests of that race.

NEW YEAR CALLS.

The announcement is officially made that the President will receive calls as usual on New Year's day.

AGRICULTURE REPORT.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for the current month will contain a detailed review of the crops for the past season. As to corn, the only States reporting an increase of quantity are Minnesota, Missouri, Florida, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas and California. Louisiana and Iowa give nearly an average. The principal corn growing section of the West will average a reduction of fully twenty per cent. in yield per acre. With all the increase of farmers to produce and population to consume, and with an actual enlargement of the area under cultivation, it is certain there is actually less corn produced this year than in 1868. The cotton crop is a little more than ten per cent. above the yield of 1868, or about 2,700,000 commercial bales, or fully three millions of bales of 400 pounds each. The potato crop is very large. The greatest increase is respectively in Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. All the eastern States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and all western, except Minnesota, have advanced in production, but the southern States, excepting only Florida, Louisiana and Texas, have reduced their aggregate. The sweet potato crop is somewhat less than an average.

Tobacco—The latest returns indicate a reduction of one third in Virginia and Maryland, one sixth in Kentucky, sixteen per cent. in Michigan, with a slight decrease in Indiana and Illinois. Massachusetts, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, and the States west of Mississippi have somewhat enlarged their production. A fair summary of returns would seem to indicate an aggregate reduction of about twenty per cent.

The apple crop was more than an average one in the west, with the exception of Ohio, where a reduction of twenty per cent. is indicated. Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island made but a half crop, New Hampshire and Connecticut three-quarters, while Vermont enjoyed nearly an average yield; New York and Pennsylvania suffered fully one-tenth reduction. New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia produced crops from full to large, and the remaining Southern States report generally a small yield. In Calhoun county, Michigan, 100,000 bushels, one-third the crop, were frozen. In Athens county, Ohio, many thousands of bushels were frozen on trees. Similar statements come from all portions of the west.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Very little besides routine business is transacted at the Departments. Three of the heads are at present absent from the city and the offices are closed at noon.

NAVY NEWS.

The United States steamer Lancaster, Admiral Laurens' flag ship, arrived at Maderia November 21st. It would proceed, on the 26th, to the coast of Brazil.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

The Committee on Appropriations was in session to day. No other committee met. There are now about fifty Senators and sixty Representatives in Washington.

A DENIAL.

The statement that Senator Pratt, of Indiana, has resigned, is denied by authority from that gentleman. He has not resigned, nor does he intend to.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

The President, as a rule, during these holidays, does not generally receive visitors. A few only of his most intimate friends occasionally call.

OBITUARY.

Dr. James Dove, a well known physician, died to-day.

CHICAGO.

Increase in Revenue Collections—A Married Woman Refused a Commission as Notary Public—From the Winnepeg Country—New Presbyterian Organ—Deaths from Trichina.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 29.—The total collections made in this district, Chicago and Cook county, by the United States Revenue Collector during 1869, foot up $7,670,190, a gain of $2,738,703 over the previous year.

Governor Palmer declines to commission Mrs. Myra Bradwell, of this city, as Notary Public, for the reason that an official bond would be necessary, and being a married woman she is legally incapacitated from giving the bond required.

Congressman Hopkins, of Madison, Wis., who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is still in a critical condition.

A special from St. Paul, of this date, says the cause of McDougall's retreat from Winnepeg is the result of an interview between McDougall and Donald G. Smith, of the Hudson Bay Company, and the colony will for a time revert to the control of that Company. The Canadians claim that the insurrection was incited by Americans, and that the half breeds can give no reasonable cause for their revolutionary acts.

The steam flour mill of Gideon Truesdale, at Kenosha, Wis., was burned early this morning. Loss $17,000; insured for $10,000.

The directors of the company recently organized to get up a new Chicago weekly Presbyterian organ, say it will appear on the first of February.

A special from Belvidere, Ills., says that three persons belonging to a family of Germans, living twenty miles southeast of that city, had died from eating trichina pork. Eight others are prostrated from the same cause and will probably all die. The trichina can be seen in immense numbers in meat, and also in the flesh of those who have died.

VIRGINIA.

Another Project for State Admission—Tax on Tobacco and Whiskey Destroyed or Lost.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, December 29.—The State Central Committee of the seceding wing of the Republican party have prepared a bill, to be submitted to Congress, providing that the Legislature shall meet, to take only the oath prescribed in the 14th Amendment, and go on to elect State officers and judges, after which it adjourn, and its work be submitted to Congress, and if approved the State is then to be admitted.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a petition to Congress to release from the payment of revenue tax whisky or tobacco which may be destroyed by fire or wrecked.

An Immense Silver Button.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

GEORGETOWN, Colorado, Dec. 29.—An immense button of silver was finished to-day by the Brown Silver Mining Co., weighing six hundred and eighty-three pounds troy; currency value $12,700. It is the largest shipment ever made from these mines.

CINCINNATI.

Meeting of the Bench and Bar—Memorial Concerning the Late Hon. E. M. Stanton.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, December 29.—A meeting of the Bench and Bar of this city was held at the United States Court Rooms this afternoon, to take action respecting the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton. Nearly all the most eminent members of the bar of Cincinnati were present. Judge Leavitt was chosen President of the meeting and J. L. Miner, Esq., Secretary. A committee of five was appointed by the chair to draft a paper expressive of the feeling of the meeting in view of the event which had called them together.

During the absence of the Committee, Judge Leavitt and others addressed the meeting. The deepest feeling prevailed.

The Committee returned and presented the following memorial, which was adopted:

1st. This bar has received with profound sensibility the announcement of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, one of its members, who at the time of his decease was one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. By his qualities as a man he had attached and held the affections of many. By the constancy and clearness of his courage during the late civil commotion he had become a pillar of strength to the Federal Government. By his administrative capacity as Secretary of War he had largely occupied the attention and inspired the confidence of the country and had earned for himself an uncommon measure of fame.

2d. Of illustrious lawyers and patriots who have held places at this bar, enriching it with inspiring traditions, not one has left a more assured reputation for legal abilities; no one has had the fortune to render public services so arduous, trying and impressive; no one has achieved renown more broadly historic; not one has left a memory more endeared to his private friends.

3d. There is no choice but trustingly to remit for history and posterity the final appreciation of such a life; yet history can never reproduce, nor posterity see scenes through which he lived. The peace and power of the United States, now so unobscured as to almost seem never to have been shaken, have within a few years been redeemed from immeasurable dangers and confusion, in part by his great efforts, witnessed and shared by his cotemporaries, who owe it to their own generation and to the future not to withold their testimony, nor to allow in death his name to be disfranchised of its honors. History frequently fails of truth and perishes. Traditions of great and heroic public services do not perish. Mr. Stanton did not have the government of the United States, nor did any man. The Government which can be saved by an individual, or few individuals, is too narrow to be worth saving. But he was one of the chiefest among those who wrought magnificently for it. When the feud between liberty and slavery in our affairs had passed quite beyond the range of peaceful discussion, and had become a thing of force, he affected no useless umpirage between them, but threw his whole weight without reserve, on the side of liberty. When public opinion needed courage and consistency, he was courageous and consistent. When the government needed strength, he was strong. As Secretary of the War Department he controlled unprecedented expenditures with integrity, not enriching himself. He drove incompetency and lack of faith with consuming grand rage from his presence. He wielded with coherence of purpose, on a level with popular aspirations, the immense military resources of the country. He organized, fed and moved armies, which once within the inspiration of his invincible zeal, neither rested nor turned back any more. His great labors, his fixed will, so upheld the Union cause, that his name mingled everywhere with the fortunes of the flag, shares everywhere the brightness of its glory, and seems destined to share its immortality.

It is the desire of the bar to place these memorial expressions on the records of Court, and in respectful sympathy with the family of deceased that copies of the record so made be sent to his mother, his widow and his eldest son.

ST. LOUIS.

The Burned Steamer Tempest—The Chinese—Humane Society of Missouri.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—The steamer Tempest, reported burned at Trinity river on the 27th, was valued at $15,000 and insured for $8,000 or $9,000 in St. Louis and Pittsburgh offices.

The Chinese were visited by a large number of citizens to day.

The Humane Society of Missouri was organized to night by the election of officers. Hon. Geo. H. Partridge was elected President, with a number of Vice Presidents and other officers, selected from among the very best and most prominent gentlemen of the city.

Iron Rails and Pig Iron.

It appears from official returns, published by the authority of the English House of Commons, there were exported from Great Britain during the ten months ending October 1, 1869, the following weight of iron rails, to wit: 793,619 tons, against 509,698 tons during the same period in 1868, and 513,071 tons in 1867. Of these amounts during the ten months specified, there were exported to the United States 262,829 tons of rails, during 1869, an increase of 34,738 tons over 1868, and 117,663 tons over 1867. The exports to Russia during the ten months specified, were 247,277 tons of rails in 1869, an increase of 146,724 tons over 1868, and 121,765 tons over 1867. The pig iron exported to the United States amounted to 118,297 tons in 1869, an increase of 42,783 tons over 1868, and 11,778 tons over 1867.

With all duty removed, at this rate, what would become of our iron manufactories, who now sometimes experience difficulty in paying their employes living wages and keeping their establishments in operation.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A Simple Ornament.

A very pretty mantle ornament may be obtained by suspending an acorn, by a piece of thread tied around it, within half an inch of the surface of some water contained in a vase, tumbler or saucer, and allowing it to remain undisturbed for several weeks. It will soon burst open, and small roots will seek the water; a straight and tapering stem, with beautiful, glossy green leaves will shoot upward and present a very pleasing appearance. Chestnut trees may be grown in this manner, but their leaves are not as beautiful as those of the oak. The water should be changed once a month, taking care to supply water of the same warmth; bits of charcoal added to it will prevent the water from souring. If the little leaves turn yellow, add one drop of ammonia into the utensil which holds the water, and it will renew its luxuriance.

—Private advices from Washington city represent that the adjustment of the Alabama claims is to be made there instead of London. The Duke of Argyle is to be the Ambassador of England, clothed with authority to make a settlement upon such terms as may be agreed upon. It is likewise said that the apology which Senator Sumner insisted that England shall make for its course during the war, will not be acceded to on the part of that Government, but that in lieu of this the British Government will propose to transfer to the United States all that territory in British America lying west of Lake Superior, including British Columbia and all their possessions on the Pacific coast, in consideration of our paying a large sum of money therefor.

—United States Marshal Harper has reported to the United States District Attorney at New York, that Charles Augustus, Mason Loeb and Thomas N. Riley, against whom bench warrants had been issued for their arrest on a charge of attempt to defraud the revenue, could not be found in that city by his deputies, and that he had good reason for believing that they had all fled to Europe. Government officials have evidence to show that they had entered into an enormous conspiracy to defraud the revenue, involving the sum of over one million dollars, by manufacturing and selling spirits in an illegal manner.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE JUDICIARY.

Meeting of the Members of the Bar—Proposed Additional Judge—The Supreme Bench—The Salaries—Diversity of Opinion—The Matter Referred to a Committee.

Persuant to adjournment, the members of the bar met in the District Court room at ten o'clock yesterday morning to consider and take action on the report of the Committee presented at a previous meeting, relative to an additional Judge for the county courts, and recommending an increase of salary for the judiciary.

On motion, A. M. Brown, Esq., was called to the chair, and the reporters of the press were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Bruce, from the Committee referred to, was called upon, and stated for information, that the Committee recommended the appointment of an additional law Judge, and that the salaries be increased to six thousand dollars per year.

The report was accepted, when A. W. Foster, Esq., said he hoped some gentleman would give him some reasons for the proposed change.

R. Woods, Esq., said he was surprised that the gentleman should ask such a question. He said that he thought the necessity for an additional Judge was apparent to all. He was opposed to the overworking of any one man, and he said that any member of the bar could see that the Judges were growing old rapidly under the labors imposed upon them.

Mr. Foster said he could not see that the wear and tear was very great. The Judges appeared to be very robust in mind and body, and showed no signs of giving way. There was no difficulty, at all events, in securing persons to accept positions on the bench. He thought it better to try the present number a little longer. He remembered the time when one Judge did all the business of the county, as well as some of the surrounding counties. He said he was afraid the people would have something to say against the matter. An additional Judge is not only asked for, but it is suggested that the salaries of all be increased. He failed to see the necessity of another Judge, and thought the business could be expedited if less time was taken in disposing of causes.

Mr. Patterson said he did not feel prepared to vote for the question as presented. He thought it should be divided, by first taking the opinion of the meeting as to the necessity of an additional Judge, and then on the question as to which court such Judge should be assigned.

The question was on motion divided, and upon the vote being taken as to the necessity of an additional Judge, it was adopted.

The chairman announced that the next question before the meeting was as to the location of the Judge.

W. Bakewell, Esq., hoped there would be some discussion on this question. He was not prepared to determine the question, as his practice in the State Courts had been comparatively limited. He was in favor of returning to the old practice of confining the business of the Court of Common Pleas to its old limits, and if that were done he thought a great improvement could be accomplished.

B. F. Lucas, Esq., was in favor of the appointment of a new Judge for the District Court, and stated at length his reasons therefor. He said that the cases on the argument list could be more readily disposed of, and in various ways he thought the additional Judge would be beneficial. It is well known that in various cases there is a divided court, and the opinion of the Judge who tried the cause is the judgment of the court. If three Judges were on the bench the majority would decide the question. He thought if there was an additional Judge he should be assigned to the District Court.

J. Cohen, Esq., was opposed to the additional Judge. He thought the people should be consulted in the matter. They were as deeply interested as the attorneys. He also referred to the fact that the Judges of the District Court state that they do not need any assistance.

T. M. Marshall, Esq., did not see that an additional Judge was needed, but if such should prove the fact he thought the Common Pleas should have the Judge. He referred to the business of the Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, etc., and said an additional Judge in that court could be made very efficient if the work was properly systematized. But the matter should be carefully considered and such statistics procured as would demonstrate the necessity of an additional Judge.

Major Brown said he could see some advantages which would arise from the appointment of an additional Judge for the District Court. It was not the number of cases that delayed the business in the Court, but it was the character of the cases. Frequently one cause would occupy eight days or two weeks, and the trial of those cases necessarily delay the other causes, and parties were held in suspense from day to day awaiting for the calling of their cases. Some members of the bar would not be benefitted if twenty jury trials were continually in progress, as they had all they could do. But other cases would be expedited, and it was in this view that he was in favor, as the majority of his fellow members of the bar seemed to be, of an additional Judge. He referred to the statement that there are now two cases pending in the Common Pleas to one in the District Court, and stated that every member of the bar understood the reason. Sometimes the issue docket of the Common Pleas is overcrowded and a rush is made to the District Court, which has concurrent jurisdiction. Then the reverse is the case when the District Court is overrun with business. He was in favor of a Judge for the District Court, if an additional Judge was to be asked for.

Mr. Bakewell said that if the reorganization of the Common Pleas Court was made, and the jurisdiction limited, the increased business which would be thrown into the District Court would require the additional Judge.

Mr. Powers moved that the matter under consideration be laid on the table.

By consent Mr. Patterson was allowed to explain that he was in favor of the motion, for the reason that having decided an additional Judge necessary every effort should be made to secure statistics by which it could be clearly determined to which Court the Judge should be assigned.

Colonel Bayne was opposed to limiting the jurisdiction of the Common Pleas Court. He thought it would be eviscerating the judicial pride of the Judges of that court, and besides it would deprive the attorneys of the option they now have of bringing their causes in either the District or Common Pleas Court. He was emphatically in favor of an additional Judge for the District Court.

Hon. T. J. Bingham thought the members of the bar did not know what they were asking for. They had not only asked another Judge, but proposed to increase the salaries of the present Judges. To go to Harrisburg with both propositions would be sheer madness.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Powers, to lay on the table, when it was decided in the affirmative by a vote of twenty-three yeas to thirteen nays.

Mr. Powers then moved that the vote declaring an additional Judge a necessity be reconsidered.

The motion was adopted when Mr. Marshall moved that a committee of five be appointed to consider the wants of the people of the county in regard to the judiciary, to prepare statistics of various Courts of the county and report in writing at an adjourned meeting.

An attempt was made to adjourn, but the motion was negatived, when the motion of Mr. Marshall was adopted.

A. W. Foster, Esq., offered the following, which was referred to the Committee created under Mr. Marshall's motion.

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives from this county be requested to procure the enactment of a law providing that in actions hereafter brought in the Common Pleas and District Court of Allegheny county no jury shall be called, but the same shall be tried by a judge only, unless the plaintiff shall endorse on his *narr.* when filing the same, and defendant shall enter of record, when pleading, a demand for a trial by jury; and that the same shall be tried so as to preserve to each party all right to exceptions to evidence and opinion of the Judge.

J. S. Slagle, Esq., called attention to the report submitted at a previous meeting, recommending the appointment of two more Supreme Judges, the increase of their salary to $7,500 per year, and that they give to Allegheny county cases, four weeks instead of two as now allowed.

Mr. Bakewell moved to amend by requesting the Supreme Court to so change the time of taking up the Allegheny county cases, as not to interfere with the sessions of the United States Court.

On motion, the whole matter was referred back to the Committee, with instruction to report in writing.

The Chairman announced the following as comprising the Committee, proposed by Mr. Marshall: Messrs. T. M. Marshall, R. B. Patterson, A. M. Brown, R. G. Powers, Jos. M. Gazzam.

On motion adjourned.

TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

Westmoreland Teachers' Institute—Interesting Exercises—Two Days' Session—Reports, Discussions, Addresses, &c.

The Westmoreland Teachers' Institute commenced its annual session at Latrobe, Monday afternon in the Lutheran Church, J. K. Stevenson, of West Newton, presiding, and about forty-five teachers being in attendance. After the opening devotional exercises, Rev. S. M. Davis, of Latrobe, delivered an address of welcome, Mr. J. S. Walthour delivering the response. All the ministers in attendance were elected honorary members, and various committees appointed.

Mr. E. B. Sweeney presented a paper in relation to the Bible in Schools, a discussion of which occupied the remainder of the session.

At the evening session President Stevenson delivered an inaugural address, which was followed with an address on Primary Education, by Prof. D. McKee, which contained a great many practical thoughts, which received the approval of the audience.

"School Exhibitions" were next discussed by the session.

SECOND DAY.

The morning of the second day was occupied by a class drill in grammar by Prof. McKee, and another in geography by Mr. J. G. Francis, followed by criticisms on the methods presented, Messrs. Jones, M'Kee, Spreigel and Snively, taking part. "Are District Institutes beneficial," was next discussed at length by Messrs. Franks, Hunt, Lowel and Spreigel, when the morning session adjourned.

Prof. D. F. Thompson opened the afternoon's excercises with some remarks on methods of teaching Arithmetic. A choir, agreeably varied the programme at this point with vocal music,—"The Old College Bell"—which was warmly applauded. Select Readings, by Mr. J. W. Smith were followed with more discussion on "District Institutes," and the afternoon session closed with Mr. Ellsworth's illustrations of teaching Penmanship.

The exercises of the evening session were enlivened at intervals with excellent music from the Latrobe Clarionet Band. An essay was read by Miss A. J. Fortune, of Pleasant Unity, on "The Present Age," and another on "Conflict" by Miss M. Akers. Mr. S. Singleton delivered a lecture on "Education versus Scholarship." The remainder of the session was occupied with a discussion on the question "Ought the State to enforce the education of the children within its jurisdiction," which was participated in by Messrs. Shaner and a number of others.

Strange Discovery of a Murder—The "Resurrection" Men.

In the course of his long professional career Sir Ashley Cooper was at least twice instrumental in discovering murder. The first was a curious case enough. A Mr. Blight, a ship-broker of Deptford, was sitting in his parlor, when the door suddenly opened and he saw an arm extended toward him. The hand held a pistol, which was fired at him, and he fell wounded and the wound subsequently proved fatal. The only light he could throw on the matter was that his partner, Mr. Patch, while sitting in the same room a few days before, had heard a gun fired outside and the ball had entered the shutter. Cooper seated himself in the place where Blight had received the wound, and satisfied himself that to have fired and also to have concealed his body, the murderer must have been a left-handed person. He now noticed that Patch, the partner, was a left-handed person, and he became convinced that he was the murderer. Patch was at liberty after the poor man's death, without any suspicion attaching to him, but on the inquest many damaging facts came out, and he was convicted and executed on the strongest circumstantial evidence. On the second occasion, a rich merchant, who was Cooper's own intimate friend, was assassinated. A servant brought the news to Sir Astley in a strange, confused way, and Sir Astley immediately was convinced that his servant was the murderer. The man afterward cut his throat, but being cured. He was fully convicted, and suffered on Pennington Heath, near the scene of the murder. There was a remarkable statement in the man's confession, he said that as he was going up stairs, poker in hand, toward his master's bedroom, he said to himself: "Nicholson, what are you going to do?" and he heard an answer made to him by a voice at his side, "To murder your master and mistress." In both these instances Sir Astley said that he could not explain the peculiarity of manner in the criminals which made him form such a rapid and decided opinion of their guilt.

In the life of Cooper we find the best accounts with which we are acquainted of the formidable resurrection men. Many tales of mystery and horror are told of these men, but it is hardly possible that the fictions ever come up to the facts. At the commencement of the session there was no proper provision for procuring anatomical subjects, and if magistrates and the law officers had not winked at violations of the law, the English school of medicine would have sunk below the level of any medical school on the continent. When Sir Astley Cooper was examined before a committee of the House of Commons, he astonished the legislators by saying: "There is no person, let his situation in life be what it may, whom, if I were disposed to dissect, I could not obtain." This, perhaps, quite as much as the murders of Burke and Hare, in Edinburg, induced the Government to bring forward what was properly called the 'Natomy bill. Most of the resurrectionists came to bad ends for other violations of the law. The popular indignation against these men was very great, and several of them were beaten to death. One of them is known to have accumulated £6,000 out of his horrible earnings. One of the least horrible of these narratives may be mentioned. A "subject" was brought to a medical man as usual, tied up in a sack. The doctor paid some money on account for it, and being in a hurry kicked the parcel in the direction of his dissecting room. Going up stairs to bed he heard groans in that direction, and going to see he found a man standing upright with a sack by his side. The fellow, in a supplicating tone, said that a trick had been played on him when he was drunk. The doctor bestowed a further kicking, which sent the "subject" through the door into the street. On turning the matter over in his mind, he was convinced that the resurrectionist was an assumed character, and that a burglary had been intended.

A Female Miser.

The life history of a female miser has just been collected from the private papers found in the house of the now notorious old maid of Poughkeepsie, New York, Lochy Ostrom, who died a few weeks since, leaving a fortune of $60,000, and apparently no "next of kin," at the age of seventy-seven years. Miss Ostrom met her first and only love at Poughkeepsie, when she was but fifteen years old. This young man and Lochy were affianced, but the girl's parents would not consent. The lover went to Cincinnati and there married, but his wife lived only a few years. The loss of her "nice young man" made Lochy a miser—producing in her an avaricious mania. In 1848 the "first lover" revisited Poughkeepsie, a wealthy widower, and offered to marry Lochy Ostrom, but she refused, and so she lived and died in single-blessedness. The clothing she left at death in an old brass mounted bureau, was all of the most antiquated pattern, and little better than bundles of "shreds and patches."

GENERAL NEWS.

A WOMAN at Vinton, Iowa, the other day, got divorced from one husband at three o'clock and married another at five.

SOMEBODY revives an old saw to show that there will not be good crops in 1870:

"Should December be cold with snow,
On every height fair crops will grow."

THE City Councils of Omaha, by a nearly unanimous vote, has prohibited all future exhibitions of the leg drama in that city.

A GERMAN astronomer says that we are soon to have another moon, and that it will be nearer the earth than our present satellite.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN says he learned Italian, Spanish and French in six months, but does not promise to quit talking English.

INDIA rubber is the latest thing proposed for preserving meat. The trouble, if any, will be to distinguish the beef from the gutta-percha.

THERE are 128 monasteries in the United States, where men live under vows of celibacy and poverty, and 300 nunneries of various grades.

A BABY has been born in Detroit which is marked with the image of a spotted snake, extending from the corner of the right eye to a point on the right shoulder.

A MAN in California was bitten on the lip by an insect "black in color and resembling very much an overgrown bed-bug," and died three days after in consequence.

MANTON MARBLE, of the New York *World*, has presented to his Alma Mater, the University of Rochester, a complete file of his paper, bound in thirty-seven volumes.

THE weather was so mild in Oregon during the last week in November that strawberries and peas were ripening, blackberries in bloom, and oak buds bursted into leaf.

THE Treasury department will adhere to its determination not to accept proposals for gold which vary more than one quarter to one-half of one per cent. from the market price.

ONE hundred thousand dollars, gold, is the price asked for a genuine painting by Raphael, now on sale by a Neapolitan gentleman, and it is considered a fair price by European connoisseurs.

AT some of the fashionable boarding schools, it is said, in the East, young ladies are taught the "art" of refusing an offer, so as to give the victim little or no pain, or a perfect avalanche of agony.

AT Indianapolis more people die of vaccination than from small-pox, and they are discussing the question whether it is not safer to let the prevention alone, and stand their chances with the disease.

A LITTLE child of Zacharias Hoats, of Allentown, was attacked by rats, a few nights ago, and had part of his knee eaten away. The infant, which is nine months old, was heard screaming during the night, but no one thought that anything so serious was the matter with it.

STOBER College, at Harper's Ferry, Va., an institution of considerable pretensions for the education of the colored race, is now so far completed as to be opened to a limited class in the higher departments, while the preparatory school is full to overflowing, of both sexes, all ages and colors.

WE fear that the prospects for the American and Holland Cable Company are too brilliant. The rare luck that has befallen the enterprise, in the accession of the gifted and celebrated Wm. Cornell Jewett, seems too good to hold out long. If the admirable Jewett could only have come in at the end, instead of the beginning—!

IN Salt Lake City, says Anna Dickinson, a man leads to the wedding altar half a dozen women, calls them his wives, and lives with them as such. In New York city a man does precisely the same without any preliminary exercises. In Salt Lake they call it religion. In New York city they call it a young man sowing his wild oats.

A FLORIDA paper reports that a steamer with an exploring party has ascended the St. John river three hundred and seventy-five miles, one hundred and fifty miles further than ever before accomplished. The lakes through which they passed are said to be indescribably beautiful, and the country more diversified than lower down the river.

THE Minnesota farmers have raised this year 6,500,000 bushels of corn against 4,807,477 last year, and 12,000,000 bushels of oats against 7,582,461 last year, and both crops command better prices than last year. They also raised 20,000,000 bushels of wheat against 15,250,000 last year, and although the price of this is low, the four crops will realize nearly $2,000,000 more than last year.

IT is given out by his friends, that Attorney-General Hoar will remain in the Cabinet only a short time, and will then tender his resignation to the President. The prevailing opinion is that Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, will succeed him, it being known that the President tendered him the position when it was supposed that Mr. Hoar would resign to go upon the Supreme Bench.

A WOOD sawyer, who was piling wood near the railroad track at Edgerton, Ohio, one day recently, noticed, while standing on the pile as the lightning train approached a large stick lying upon the rail. Without a moment's hesitation he leaped directly before the train and grasped the stick. At that instant the engine struck him and hurled him some distance forward. He fell to the ground mangled and lifeless, but he had saved the train.

THERE is a movement on foot, to be developed as soon as Texas shall be admitted into the Union, to create two new States. There are two bills now before the House Reconstruction Committee for that purpose. One of them proposes to detach that portion of Texas lying west and south of the Colorado river, and to call it the State of Lincoln, and another provides for the States of Houston, Lincoln and Texas to be carved out of the present State.

THERE is ample authority for saying that negotiations for reopening the Alabama Claims question will not be definitely settled until after the assembling of the British Parliament in February, it being uncertain whether the British Ministry would be sustained by Parliament in committing itself to any definite course or change in the policy as pursued in the past. An expression of opinion is desired from that body before finally agreeing to the propositions made by Minister Motley.

THE *Navy Archive*, an Austrian periodical, contains the statement that a new invention has been proposed to the Emperor Napoleon which greatly diminishes the deleterious effect of projectiles. The material employed for this purpose is a kind of felt, the composition of which is the secret of an Italian named Muratori. This felt, prepared by powerful engines, is cast into moulds like melted metal. When it gets cold it resists the effect of balls like the best steel. Used for uniforms, it resists blows by a sabre or the balls from a revolver. Used as an armor, it resists the ball from a Chassepot gun, if it is fired at one-half its range, and it considerably diminishes its effect when fired at a nearer distance.

IN the New York *World's* report of the recent French ball in that city, occurs the following: "M. Mercier stands in the middle of the floor and shouts to the musicians to go on, for it is'nt safe for them to stop. Whenever they do there is a fight. One stalwart beauty, in bare arms, has knocked down a young man in the entrance way, and left the marks of her high heels on his face. She would have kicked the life out of him while her bully held him down, if a still stronger policeman had not flung her like a mass of offal into a corner. There she is picked up, and, backed by a half dozen of her associates, pushes and strikes promiscuously, and the dense crowd about her push also and strike, and sway here and there, and yell and hiss and curse, until the entire police force in the place drag out a score of them, and then the rest go on with the dancing, between which and the fighting there is so little difference."

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania.

No farmer, mechanic or merchant should be without it.

TERMS:
Single subscribers.......$1 50
Clubs of five.......25
Clubs of ten.......1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, December 29.—At open Board this afternoon the Wheat market was weak, but prices easier: sales No. 2 at 78@78½c, seller January, cash; closed dull at 77¾@78c. Corn dull, with sales at 69@69½c, seller January, closing weak at inside figure. Oats dull but firm at 44c cash. In the evening grain market inactive. Provisions quiet, and on Pork market weak and lower, sellers cash, mess appearing at $28,50 and Lard offered in small way at 16½c; sales Mess Pork seller February at $30; do do at $29,50; buyer February at $30. Green Hams 14½c.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—Cotton active with high grades scarce and firm at 24@24½c for middlings; sales 5,600, receipts 2,956, exports 4,318 bales. Flour firm at $5,25@5,90@6@6,25. Corn dull at 88@90c. Oats—stock light; choice 68c, St. Louis 70c. Bran $1,15. Hay $24. Pork $30@30,25. Bacon unchanged. Lard 18¼@18½c for tierce, 20@21c for keg. Sugar and Molasses quiet. Whisky $1. Coffee unchanged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE HOUSE OF REFUGE, WESTERN PA.,
No. 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh,
DECEMBER 29, 1869.

☞**THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Contributors to the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, will be held at the office of the Institution, No 67 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 3d day of January, 1870, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, noon, to hear the Report of the Board of Managers, and to elect Officers and Managers for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,
de30:r82 JAMES B. D. MEEDS, Secretary.

☞**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

Commencing January 3d.

GRAND COMBINATION.

The World Renowned Gymnasts,

THE HANLON BROTHERS.

The Mirth-provoking Little

HANLON MIDGETS,

AND

The Wonderful Little Bob,

In their astounding

NEW GREAT ACT,

And other Attractive Novelties. They will be accompanied by

ALF. BURNETT,

The Inimitable American Humorist,

Miss HELEN NASH.

The Versatile Commedienne, and

JAMES W. SHARPLEY,

Pronounced the greatest living Concertinist, the whole forming a combination unequalled in the variety and in the interesting and unexceptionable character of the performances.

Notwithstanding the great expense attending this Grand Combination, the prices of admission have been fixed at the following rates: Parquette and Dress Circle, 75 cents; Secured Seats $1; Family Circle, 75 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

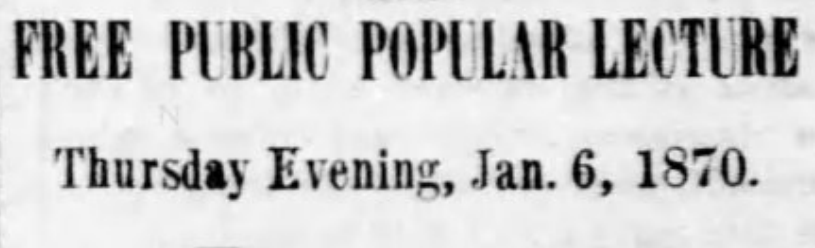
Seats for any evening may be secured on and after Friday morning, December 31, at Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street. de30

☞**MASONIC HALL.**

PITTSBURGH.

FREE PUBLIC POPULAR LECTURE

Thursday Evening, Jan. 6, 1870.



PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30th, 1869.

PROF. E. S. FRANKS—SIR: We, the undersigned, having seen your high testimonials as a Lecturer and Optician, will esteem a favor your delivering a Lecture on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Eye, and on the Use and Abuse of Spectacles, in Pittsburgh. It will be of utility to the community by instructing them of the danger of using improper Spectacles, and the benefit of wearing proper ones, at the same time promulgating information and instruction on the construction of that delicate organ, the Eye.

JOHN DICKSON, M. D., 273 Penn St.
S. A. STERRITT, M. D., Oculist, Penn St.
M. DOMENEC, Bishop of Pittsburgh.
L. M. ROUSSEAU, M. D., 294 Penn St.
D. COWLEY, M. D., 29 Penn St.
B. F. DAKE, M. D., 310 Penn St.
J. S. RANKIN, M. D., 191 Penn St.
J. W. SYKES, M. D., 191 Penn St.
J. H. McCLELLAND, M. D., Penn St.
G. M. BURNS, M. D., 156 Beaver Ave.
L. H. WILLARD, M. D., 72 Diamond, A.
J. F. COOPER, M. D., 72 Diamond, A.
WM. WILSON, M. D., 255 Penn St.
M. COTE, M. D., 284 Penn St.
J. C. BURGHER, M. D., Oculist, Penn St.
M. W. WALLACE, M. D., 72 Diamond A.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31st, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I feel honored by your invitation to Lecture. As my stay in Pittsburgh is limited, I will deliver a Free Lecture on Thursday Evening, January 9th, at Masonic Hall. The lecture will be illustrated by means of Diagrams, Models, Artificial Eyes, &c.

I am, gentlemen, yours obediently,
EDWARD S. FRANKS, M. D.,
Oculist and Optician.

N. B.—Doors will be opened at 7½ o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8.

SEATS WILL BE RESERVED FOR LADIES.

Children under 14 years of age will not be admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY.

Which may be obtained entirely Free of expense from any of the Physicians whose names are attached to this circular, and at the offices of the Daily Post, GAZETTE, Evening Mail and from James E. Burns & Co., Druggists, corner Penn and Sixth streets, and from the Lecturer at his office at the Robinson House.

No Collection, and not any Spectacles will be Sold in the Lecture Room.

This Lecture is delivered with a view of introducing Dr. FRANKS and his PATENTED SPECTACLES (a stock of which he has for sale) to the citizens of Pittsburgh.

At the termination of the Lecture, Prof. Franks will give his

GRAND OPTICAL ENTERTAINMENT,

which consists of a number of highly finished Miniature Stereopticon Pictures and Dissolving Views, besides a variety of

Comic and other Beautiful Paintings,

magnified many thousand times their size by means of an immense large Achromatic Lense, and reflection on a Semi-Transparent Medium, illuminated by two powerful Calcium Lights, which will be shown and explained at the end of the Exhibition.

DR. FRANKS IS PATENTEE and inventor of very valuable improvements in the construction of

SPECTACLES AND LENSES,

an assortment of which he has for sale in Pittsburgh, at the

ROBINSON HOUSE,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Seventh Street,

ROOM No. 7,

For a Short Time Only.

Dr. FRANKS gives special attention to all

DISEASES OF THE HUMAN EYE.

☞Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SPRUCE ALLEY.—Notice is hereby given that at No. 2, December Sessions of Quarter Sessions Court, a rule was granted to show cause why said alley, from Beaver avenue to the River,

Should not be Vacated and Closed Up,

which will be made absolute unless exceptions are filed in proper time.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
de30:r71-THS Solicitor.

BASKET WILLOWS.—46 bdls. to arrive, from steamer Argosy, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEANUTS.—79 sacks to arrive, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.

Petroleum at Antwerp 59½f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 91¼.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 119¾.

Nebraska will ratify the XVth Article, at an extra session of her Legislature, which is to meet for that purpose early in February.

The school authorities of the city of Cumberland, Maryland, stopped the reading of the Bible in the public schools of that city a few weeks ago. Recently the Board has given orders for the reading of it as heretofore.

The President is still favored with earnest and renewed solicitations, from the venerable Ex Judge Grier, for the appointment of "Mr. Bradley, of New Jersey," as the successor to Justice Stanton. This is unfortunate for the aspiring Jerseyman.

We acknowledge the following neatly turned compliment from the Philadelphia *Press*:

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* has issued an excellent Christmas number. The articles it contains are appropos, interesting and well written, and have been judiciously selected.

We would respectfully advise our enterprising cotemporary to lay away that number of our paper, as next Christmas the excellent stories will be fresh again, you know.

We hear a rumor, from Washington, which is important, if true. It is that the Duke of Argyle is to be sent here on a special embassy from England for the settlement of the Alabama controversy at the earliest possible day. To this very credible report, the curb-stone gossips at the Capital, add another story, by way of tail to the kite, suggesting that England is willing to satisfy our claims for damages by selling to us British Columbia at a long price!

The Gazette has been among the earliest, the most faithful and most consistent of the journals of this city, in supporting the project for the construction of an enlarged canal from the River to the Lake. In the true interests of that cause, it has denounced the harpies who threatened to plunder and ruin it. How true this is, is known to those intelligent readers and candid friends who have observed our course for the past two years. Supported by their good opinion and never wavering confidence, and by our own purpose always to merit such trust, we can well afford to be indifferent to the clamor of the exposed ring, or of the few innocent or ignorant citizens who seem still unsuspicious of the integrity of the nice party composing it.

Mr. Stanton died poor. These four words—for they are literally true—are a glorious panegyric. He was by no means a man of extravagant habits, yet on the day of his death he had little more than the house that sheltered him and his family. Had money been his object, he might have had it by remaining in private life in the practice of his profession; or, had he not been a man of scrupulous integrity, he was in a situation where he could have amassed a vast fortune. But he loved his country more than he loved wealth; and now we are glad to learn that his sacrifices for his country have not entailed poverty on his widow and his children, for on the first of January $100,000 will be deposited in one of the banks of New York to her credit, a gift of a few opulent and large-hearted friends.

In the final closing up of reconstruction, it is plain that Congress will require the members of the Georgia, Texas and Mississippi Legislatures to take the test-oath which Canby imposed, but the Administration released, in the case of Virginia. Thus Canby's course will be sustained, and the opinion of Attorney General Hoar, which overruled that action, will itself be upset. We never felt a doubt of the strict propriety with which General Canby affixed that condition to the qualifications of members, nor could we ever concur in the considerations, themselves of the most doubtful expediency, which led the Administration to intervene in behalf of the Virginia Conservatives. Now Congress will regulate the situation more sensibly, for the States yet to complete their reconstruction.

Recent publications, of certain most significant statements made by Messrs. Cornelius Wendell and B. F. Butler, relative to the use of large sums of money to secure the aquittal of the impeached President Johnson, have attracted general attention throughout the country. It becomes interesting, indeed of importance, to know all the facts, and especially, who the corruptly purchased Senators were. The evidence which has lately transpired is thus epitomized:

1. Wendell was the chief manager on the part of the friends of Mr. Johnson.
2. A large amount of money was used. Wendell did not handle the money, but, of course, he knows who did.
3. Four Senators were bribed to vote against impeachment, receiving altogether $175,000.
4. Trumbull, Fessenden and Grimes were not influenced by money; nor were they approached by the Wendell managers.
5. Seward, Randall and McCulloch knew that money was being used.
6. A large amount of money was obtained over and above what was used, which was pocketed by the men who handled it.
7. B. F. Butler knew that Wendell could tell all about the men who handled the money, and that thus it might be traced to the corrupt Senators; but this part of the investigation he did not press, and hence the Congressional investigation amounted to nothing.

Gold found itself yesterday down in the teens again—an event which, excepting a few quotations for an hour or two of one day a fortnight since, has not been paralleled since the battle of Antietam. With a very large amount of gold to be put on the market within the next week, yet lower quotations may be looked for. The stock of gold privately hoarded, *i. e.*, outside of the Treasury vaults, grows every day larger, demanding, like any other property not itself a circulating medium, an increasing amount of currency to hold it or carry it. The effect of this reveals a latent force, in the direction of what we may term the self-adjustment of the financial problem, which very clearly illustrates the irresistible operation of the laws of political economy. The more gold there is to be thus carried along, merely as dead property, the more currency it requires. This makes the currency scarcer, which inevitably appreciates its value. Thus, the discount upon the paper steadily diminishes, and, in the absence of any freshly disturbing cause, is certain to disappear, sooner or later, altogether. Then, and not until then, will come relief for that monetary stringency which, as we have shown, cannot but increase with the increasing scarcity of currency locked up to carry along the hoarded gold. When the paper appreciates to par, that will be redemption—a point which it will puzzle financiers to reach without a preliminary squeeze more or less severe. Thus far, the country stands it bravely.

WASTE OF LABOR.

Growing wheat is one of the labors of the country; carrying that wheat to market is another, and the grower of the wheat is no better entitled to a fair reward for his labor than the carrier. But, says the New York *Times*,

> "To transport wheat from the interior of Illinois, or Iowa and Minnesota to New York costs at the present time not less than from fifty to eighty cents per bushel,—a cost which is not only destructive to the agricultural interests of the West, but which, by preventing us from competing with the grain markets of Europe, greatly injures the trade and commerce of the Atlantic States. It is the excessive cost of transportation, rather than the want of more greenbacks, which how rests like an incubus upon the people of the Mississippi Valley, crushing out all enterprise, and depriving the farmer of his just reward for his labor."

Nothing can be more true than this, and it is seldom that we meet with a better argument than this against the folly of so much transportation.

The *Times* suggests a remedy, and here it is:

> "The cost of transportation may be largely reduced at once by removing the tax of two and a half per cent. on the gross receipts of railroads, express companies, canals, ferries, steamboats, ships and barges. This would reduce the cost of the transportation of the country from eight to ten millions of dollars. We may go further by reducing the tariff on pig and scrap iron, and entirely removing it from coal and lumber. To cheapen transportation we must cheapen the commodities which largely go to make up the cost. Of all these iron and coal are the most important."

Those New York people would make everything bend to the interests of commerce. Tax manufactures, tax everything, except those things which are employed in the business of transportation. Strike the protecting tariff off iron, so that we may have cheaper transportation. Pile the burdens on everything but the carrying trade. No matter what suffers, take care of commerce, and don't tax it at all. That's free trade. That's the way to build up New York at the expense of all the rest of the country.

The *Times* then turns to the iron question, in what spirit, let this brief quotation show:

> "A system of taxation which takes from the whole people from ten to fifteen millions of dollars, and transfers it to the pockets of a few monopolists, is little less than a swindle. It is a question of robbery—not of protection or free trade."

The use which the advocates of free trade make of the words "monopoly" and "monopolists" (as in the above) betrays the weakness of their cause, and sinks their utterances down to the level of the lowest demagoguery. What monopoly is there, or can there be, in the manufacture of iron? Just as much as there is in the growing of wheat, and no more. Iron ore and coal in this country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the lakes to the Gulf, are almost co extensive with the soil. Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri and Tennessee are as rich in this most useful of all minerals as Pennsylvania, and some of them richer; and yet these men talk about monopolies, and quarrel with Pennsylvania. From such stuff as this which we have just quoted, a man, ignorant of the facts, would be led to infer that we have a small privileged class among us who alone are permitted to engage in this business; for nothing short of this would warrant the use of that word, although it is a business that is open to everybody, as the writer knew, if he knows anything; and so vast, so widespread, are the raw materials that all who choose to do so can go into it. It would be just as true, and quite as sensible, to call a farmer a monopolist as a manufacturer of iron. But it is an opprobrious term, and is used, by men who ought to know better, to excite prejudice in the minds of those who are supposed to be too ignorant to perceive how grossly it is misused. This is a standing trick of demagogues, and of those who advocate principles that will not bear fair and incisive discussion.

If the manufacture of iron is so profitable, and if the favored few who are engaged in it are making immense fortunes, as our free trade friends would have us believe, why do they not go into it? There are plenty of eligible locations. Go in, gentlemen, if you think that more money can be made by manufacturing iron than by importing it; and if you believe that those now engaged in the business are making too large profits, perhaps you may be content with less, and give us iron at lower rates. The way is clear, go in, try it, and then you will know, not theorectically but experimentally, whether a duty of three dollars a ton is sufficient to protect you against the competition of foreigners.

But to go back to the subject of transportation, which the *Times* says is "destructive to the agricultural interests of the West." In this opinion we cordially coincide; but we at the same time contend that it is the pernicious system which that paper and many others advocate that has thrown the agriculturists of the West into the power of transporters and others, and that until the West shall multiply its industries and thus create home markets, it can never hope to be emancipated from this bondage. This can only be done by making adequate protection against foreigners, who are too far away to be profitable consumers of our agricultural products, the settled policy of the government. This unceasing agitation against that policy is itself very injurious, because it deters men from the investment of capital in manufactures.

Free Banking.

The feeling in favor of free banking is increasing in Congress. That seems to be the only practical remedy for relieving the country from the suffering for want of a circulating medium. The bill introduced by Hon. D. J. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, for funding the national debt at a lower rate of interest, and to make national banking free, introduced, on Wednesday, is the result of long reflection on his part, and will no doubt receive the sanction of a large majority of the House. The sooner this or some similar proposition is adopted the better. The scarcity of currency is deplorable. In the South, in some of the richest cotton centres, money cannot be had under 2¼ per cent. a month, in addition to the annual interest of 7 per cent., while in the West the complaint is even louder.

Rev. Baron Stow, D.D., died at Boston on Monday morning. Both as a divine and an author, he had more than a local reputation. He was born in New Hampshire in 1801, and graduated at Columbia College, D. C., in 1825. He was an author there for two years; then for five years pastor of a Baptist church in Portsmouth, N. H.; that he left to accept a call from Boston, where he ever afterward resided. For twenty years he was one of the leading members of the American Baptist Missionary Union. He was one of the overseers of Harvard University, a fellow of Brown and president of the trustees of Newton. He visited Europe twice. He published ten volumes of a religious nature, besides many sermons and tracts, and was a profuse contributor to magazines. Dr. Stow was one of the ablest and most influential divines of his denomination, and his death will be greatly regretted by Baptists.

A Southern View of Stanton.

From the Memphis Avalanche, Dec. 25

A bad man has gone to his long account. A villain has shuffled off this mortal coil. A despot has kicked the bucket. There was a great rejoicing in Pandemonium yesterday. Since that eventful day when Adam and Eve manufactured cloths out of fig leaves, there has been many large gatherings in hell and on earth. But the cavalcade that turned out in the infernal regions to greet E. M. Stanton, who died yesterday, was, in all probability, the largest that ever paid tribute to a congenial spirit. Stevens had been awarded the premium for being the biggest sinner in all purgatory, and he is no doubt now jealous of Stanton, who he knows will put in for the medal, with a good prospect of winning it. That mawkish sentimentality which would throw the mantle of oblivion over the misdeeds of dead rascals, cannot be observed in chronicling the death of E. M. Stanton. The most exquisite tortures served Stanton enjoyment. The tyranny of Tiberius was forgotten in his enormities. He reveled for several years in tormenting all over whom he had power; but when he offended heaven and earth by hanging an innocent woman like a dog, God visited him with His righteous anger, and since the consummation of this atrocious deed Stanton's physical system commenced decaying and breaking up; and without a single tie on earth, destitute of all belief in the Christian religion, he died, and a little soul steeped in sin went to the devil. In nature he was revengeful and malignant, and so stubborn in opinion that he rarely changed his views or relinquished a purpose. He was as remorseless and cruel in disposition as a Camanche Indian; and joyously and without a shudder would have turned the Southern people over to massacre, and their homes to desolation. He was serene, not from philosophy, but from temperament and torpor. He belonged eminently to the animals known as coldbloods. No impulses ever stirred the feeble and sluggish currents of his moral or mental nature. To call him a brute would be a libel upon the dog. Of humanity he was destitute. He was servile; he was cowardly. The manner of his death shows the finger of retribution. He hungered for blood, for a position that would enable him to bedevil a defenseless people. A President, as mean and malignant as himself, appointed him United States Supreme Court Judge. This power caused the fiend to burst into wild demoniac laughs. But that God, who would not permit the builders to occupy the impious tower on the plains of Shinar, smote the unctuous scoundrel so that he died. Nearly all the conspirators against the life of Mrs. Surratt have been blotted from the world they disgraced. Conover was sent to the Penitentiary, and Andrew Johnson was consigned to private life. Holt still lives, but still prays for death. Stanton has gone, and Holt will soon follow, for not more certain is he burned, who puts his hand in the flames, than is he punished who commits a moral wrong. The wicked man's "sins will find him out." It is not an agreeable duty to inscribe the true character of an infamous public man on his tomb; but it is an imperative duty. Speak nothing but the *truth* of the dead. Stanton, the infamous, is drinking molten iron, trading in pyrotechnics, and broiling in a heated furnace, and the people rejoice.

American Annexation League.

The New York *Sun* of Monday says: "An American Annexation League has been formed in this city, with the avowed purpose of procuring by persuasion, or force, the annexation to the United States of all countries and provinces of North America, and all the islands along its coast. Their motto: the national safety of the United States demands the acquisition of all North America and the West India Islands. Prominent citizens are members of this League, and its officers are the following well known men: Col. George W. Gibbons, President; General A. L. Guerney, Vice President; General G. W. Cole, Secretary; General James E. Kerrigan, Financial Secretary, and General James B. Colt, Treasurer. The organization is preparing an expedition for active participation in the hostilities going on in the Red River country, against the representative of the Canadian Government. The expedition that they are preparing is to consist of 1,500 men, of whom 800 have already been enrolled. Twenty five guides have been hired, who are familiar with the Red River country, and who will conduct them from its last railroad station across the border line. Fifteen hundred Spencer rifles have been stored away ready for use. Ammunition and other supplies are also at hand, and no further great expense is anticipated. A prominent railroad man, a member of the league, has promised the troops free transit to within two hundred miles of the border line, and from that point to the place of operation. The filibusters will make their way by forced marches. They will depart from New York in squads of one hundred and two hundred men and as quietly as possible, so as to avoid detection or delay. The first squad will start before the 15th of January, perhaps as early as the 1st of the month, and the last detachment, it is expected, will have left the city before the beginning of February. Four parties, numbering two hundred and fifty men, have started for the Red River country already from the four cities of Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit and St. Louis, and they have probably ere this crossed the border line, but no news has yet been received from them."

The Whisky King Comes to Grief.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of the 28th says:

In the District Court of the United States, yesterday, Judge Cadwalader sentenced George Mountjoy to pay a fine of $3000 and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for two years, in punishment of one of his offences against the Revenue laws. We say *one* of his offences, for there is reason to believe that he had a full hand in a great many. There has been scarcely an investigation into the operations of the "Whisky ring," in this city, in which his name did not appear in some connection. The imposition of the fine of $3000, or even ten times that amount, would have been deemed a light matter, but for the sentence of two years in the penitentiary. It is this that brings the sharpest pang of punishment to such a man, and it is calculated to startle the whole circle of his guilty associates who are now rioting in luxury on their ill-gotten gains. It will bring home to them all, the probability that their day of reckoning may soon arrive. This sentence is another illustration of the peril every man is in who fancies that either he or any combination of lawless men with whom he acts is stronger than the law. He and they may flourish with impunity for a while, just as Mountjoy and his combination did, but the day of retribution is bound to come sooner or later, and then their Chestnut street parades, in purple, and fine linen, their midnight carousals, their fast horses, and other fast companions, are changed for the coarse garb, the coarser fare, and a weaver's loom in a small cell in the penitentiary.

Special Deposits with Bank Cashiers.

The stockholders of the Second National Bank of Cleveland intend to raise the question how far the directors are liable, under the National Currency act, for losses sustained from the appropriation by their cashier of the securities of special deposits. Decisions have already been rendered on some points of cases closely resembling that of the Cleveland Bank; but the latter involves a new issue, It is not inquired whether the directors took all reasonable care of these special deposits, but whether they knew of the existence of such deposits, and thereby were brought under the provisions of the act, which does not contemplate their custody by national banks. If they did know what sort of business their cashier was transacting, then, it is claimed, they violated the provisions of the act. The Comptroller of Currency has, it is asserted, repeatedly informed bank officers that the care of special deposits transcends their powers, and that the banks are liable in case of loss. And the act itself says that in case of violations of the act, "every director who participated in or assented to the same shall be held liable, in his personal and individual capacity, for all damages which its shareholders or any other person shall have sustained in consequence of such violation."

The Empress of France, since her return to Paris, distributed to the ladies of her acquaintance rich presents brought from Egypt, consisting of shawls and stuffs from the Levant, jewels and objects of curiosity. Among the persons most favored were the Duchess de Mouchy, the Marquise de Las Marismas, Mme. Canrobert, the Princess d'Essling, the Duchess de Malakoff and Mme Carette.

GENERAL NEWS.

Digging potatoes with crowbars was one of the hilarious incidents of fall farming in Canada.

A woman in Chicago recently seized a man, and, before he could secure assistance, brutally married him.

The French Government has rearranged the postal schedule of charges between France and the United States.

Thirty thousand copies of Tennyson's new volume, "The Holy Grail, and Other Poems," were sold in England in advance of its publication.

A Frenchman has discovered a method of steering balloons by producing a vacuum in front of the balloon, which is consequently driven forward.

Some ingenious New Yorker has invented a metallic clasp to inclose a ballot, by the use of which, he contends, two cannot be cast together without detection.

A San Francisco lady who had an eye knocked out with a rocket, sees $10,000 damages with the other eye. The man who fired the rocket cant's see it, though with two eyes.

It is said that before any further negotiations concerning the Alabama claims are proceeded with a new British Minister, in place of Mr. Thornton, will be sent to Washington.

The total cost of all school houses erected within the last year, in Ohio, is $1,874,118. The total value of all the school houses and grounds now in the State is $12,462,700.

A shivering vagrant wandered into the Court House of Madison county, Iowa, and was discovered at midnight warming himself at the stove, which he was stuffing with the court records.

The city of Buffalo lays claim to the possession of more mischievous boys than any other city of its size in the country. Reference is made to boys who indulge in "feats of pure and unadulterated cussedness."

The public debt statement for the present month will show about the same decrease as last month, $7,500,000. The gold in the Treasury up to date is $107,228,000; gold certificates, $37,882,650; currency, $10,410,000.

M. Dupeesson, the lesse of the gambling hells of Baden-Baden and Weisbaden, has opened a branch establishment in Egypt, and the decendants of Psammetichus and Astrampsychus are courteously invited to make their little games.

Gen. James L. Alcorn, recently elected Governor of Mississippi, has declined the position of Provisional Governor, tendered to him by Gen. Ames, for the time intervening between this and the day of his inauguration as Governor by authority of his election by the people.

An Irishman of Dunmore, Pa., on being appealed to for his signature on a petition for "Free Cuba," exclaimed, "Ah! I know what you want; you want to annex Canady, and git Cuba, then when there comes another draft, we poor divils will have no place to go to. I'll not do it."

Sir Walter Scott's old Edinburg home—"dear 39 North Castle street," as he used to call it—the house in which "Waverley" was written, where he resided for twenty-five years, and with which he parted with such deep sorrow, is now in part an attorney's office, and in part a lodging house.

The statistics of Chicago for the present year show the receipt of:

Wheat, bush	27,000,000
Corn, bush	23,000,000
Other grains, bush	12,000,000
Lumber, feet	1,000,000,000
Hogs, number	1,872,000
Cattle, number	400,000

The Brooklyn *Union* was recently sold for $150,000 in currency. The Brooklyn *Eagle* has been sold for $300,000 cash currency. The San Francisco *News* changed hands lately, at $105,000 in gold. From these figures, newspaper stock is on the advance, as neither one of the journals quoted would have brought so much money during the war.

A traveler who bought a bottle of "genuine" *eau* at Cologne, found that it burned holes in his handkerchief and excoriated his skin, like acid. He sued the vendor, but lost his case, because there was shown, in microscopic German characters on the label, the words, "The contents are an imitation, of which the purity is not guaranteed."

As a railway train stopped at Handa, a station in Indiana, lately, the brakeman thrust his head inside the car door and loudly called: "Hanna!" A young lady, sitting next the door, probably endowed with the poetic appellation of Hannah, supposing that the brakeman was addressing her, and shocked at his familiarity on so short an acquaintance, frowned and retorted, "Shut your mouth!"

A Louisville darkey of great age assembled all his descendants to the fourth generation, last week, for an old fashioned "candy pull." Unfortunately certain questions of legitimacy arose, and one of his grandchildren was arrested for shooting one of his great-grandchildren, and again one of his great-grandchildren's uncles was put in the station house for shooting his cousin's youngest daughter, while several of his descendants of miscellaneous denominations were locked up for disorderly conduct.

The washing and ironing of the Socialist Community, at Oneida, New York, is performed by an apparatus which, with the buildings containing it, cost $6,000. The Community is composed of two hundred and thirty-seven members, who, every week, send eighteen pieces each to the wash. The charge for each person amounts to twenty-nine cents, or about twenty cents a dozen. The result of these operations, it is asserted, show that a co operative washing association could be established, with great saving of expense to the members.

Jenkins announces that eight members of the Dent family gathered around President Grant's Christmas turkey, besides a number of other relations, and some friends, as follows: Mr. Dent, father of Mrs. Grant, Judge and Mrs. Judge Dent, General and Mrs. F. T. Dent and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Dent, Doctor and Mrs. Alexander Sharp, Horace Porter and wife, General Babcock and wife, General Badeau, General Comstock and wife, Mr. Smith and wife, and Masters Ulysses and Jessie Grant, and Miss Nellie Grant. Grant put heavy dinner *insidedents* before the spread was removed.

A "walking car" on the streets of New York on Christmas day attracted much attention. It was an open car, built like an omnibus, with seats all around, and two steps behind by which to enter. It was drawn by a horse, and instead of wheels the vehicle had eight iron feet, four on each side. As the horse moved it lifted and put down those feet, just as an animal lifts and puts down its feet when progressing. It trotted along in the street upon the pavement without a track, making about as much noise as a common cart does. Looking at the feet only, it presented a very singular appearance. There were several persons in it, and it was evidently out for exhibition and trial.

The Colored Schools of every description in the Southern States number 5454, with 9503 teachers and 256,353 scholars. Of these, 3314 schools report their operations regularly, and are attended by 204,253 scholars, of whom 192,227 were slaves. The colored people sustain, wholly or in part, 1581 schools, own 759 buildings themselves, and are furnished 772 buildings by the Bureau. In the last year Virginia has gained 50 schools; North Carolina 83 schools, with 3209 pupils; Georgia 105 schools, with 527 pupils; Mississippi 67 schools, with 2973 pupils, and Tennessee 95 schools, with 4343 pupils. The other Southern States show increase, but not so much. Alabama exhibits less progress than any other State.

The Augusta (Georgia) *Constitutionalist* says: "In 1847 the bloody story of the Duke and Duchess of Praslin startled the world. Through the whiles of one M'lle Henrietta de Luzy, a governess in the family, the Duke was estranged from his wife. The Duchess insisted upon the departure of the woman from her house. She left the house, but did not quit Paris. Not long after this the Duchess was murdered in her chamber at night; the Duke was arrested as the assassin, and M'lle de Luzy taken as an accomplice. The suicide of the Duke stopped all proceedings, and M'lle de Luzy escaped to America. We now learn that she subsequently became the wife of one of the parsons who performed the mock marriage at Richardson's death-bed. The name of the reverend gentleman is not given, but the public eye is fastened upon O. B. Frothingham, and he has been called upon to say if this account be true, and if so, how far his own relation with the woman de Luzy influenced his free love doctrines in and out of the pulpit."

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs.

It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.

It will cure the worst case of Asthma.

It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.

It will cure spitting of blood.

It will cure a common cough in a few days.

It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.

It will cure catarrh in the head.

It will cure laryngitis.

It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are occasioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is withal a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflamatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of distressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the *materia medica*, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr. Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

December 25 1869.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now ready for distribution, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm; humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals appearing with the opening of the year, this is the most useful *and may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE COTTON MILLS CO.,
December 28th, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Stockholders of the Eagle Cotton Mills Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Allegheny City, TUESDAY, January 4th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M., for the election of Five (5) Directors, Treasurer and Clerk, to serve for the ensuing year.
ORLANDO M. HARPER, Clerk.
de29 r77

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
December 27, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR 12** Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
C. J. DONNELL, Secretary.
de28

☞ **MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.**—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 13th day of January, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their office, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and other business. The polls will close at 4 o'clock.
W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
de23:r9:30.6:13

☞ **NOTICE TO PERSONS HAVING** boats of any description, or material of any kind lying on the Allegheny river, carts, drays or wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

TO REPORT AT ONCE.

Or they will be sold at the

Expiration of Twenty Days.

ROBERT A. HILL,
de21 ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.

☞ **IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.**—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
J. RUSH, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20, 1869. de20

BANK NOTICES.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
December 18, 1869.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1870.
E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
de25:r67

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o clock P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS** of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

☞ **CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.**—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 11, 1869.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK.,
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS** to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, 1869,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

MANY GOOD BARGAINS IN

Dress Goods,
Long and Square Shawls,
Breakfast Shawls and Sontags,
Waterproof Cloths,
Cloaking Cloths,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Blankets and Coverlids,
Country Flannels,
Opera Flannels, &c.

A Great Variety of

FANCY GOODS

For the Holidays,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

FANCY GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES!!

TO CLOSE OUT

Balance of Stock.

Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Fancy Boxes,
Segar Stands,
Dolls, &c., &c.

DECIDED BARGAINS NOW OFFERED

To Secure Rapid Sale,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

de27

WEED!!

FAMILY FAVORITE

SEWING MACHINES.

The Best in the Market.

SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES,

AND ON

Easy Terms.

JOHN BIGGERT & SON,

116 MARKET STREET.

de16:r26-TTHS

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT

No. 110 Market Street.

Comprising an unusually large and fine assortment of PARIS, VIENNA, GERMAN and ENGLISH FANCY ARTICLES, purchased direct from the manufacturers by our Mr C. Yeager on his late visit to Europe. No two profits are paid by purchasing at this house. The stock comprises

Superb Paris Flower Stands,
Card Receivers,
Elegant Glove Boxes,
Elegant Handkerc'f Boxes,
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Portfolios,
Pocket Books,
Dressing Cases,
Statuary,
Albums,
Cabas,
Vienna Cigar Cases
Russia Leather Sacs,
Ladies' Companions,
Morocco Satchels,
Odor Cases,
Bohemia Glass and China Vases, etc., etc.

☞ Orders taken to import goods.

C. YEAGER & CO.

de13

DIAMONDS,

SILVER WARE, JEWELRY.

96 SANTA CLAUS 96

OPENS HIS PACK

ON TUESDAY,

AT

McFADDEN'S,

Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, an endless variety.
STERLING, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES, the choicest selections.
BRONZE AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs in groups; figures and busts, classical, antique and modern.
CLOCKS, PAINTINGS, etc., etc.
All purchased last week at the LOWEST GOLD RATES, and will be sold correspondingly low.

96 T. McFADDEN, Jr. 96

WATCHES.

HOLIDAY

ORR & McCONAHY,

Jewelers,

114 FEDERAL ST., corner of Water,

ALLEGHENY.

Our Goods are Unsurpassed!

GOODS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

A FINE STOCK OF

BLANKETS,

Nice and Clean.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS.

Ladies' Fancy Scarfs.
Fancy Bags and Satchels,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Gloves, Hose and Underwear,
Men's Undershirts and Drawers,
Gloves and Socks,
Neck Ties and Scarfs,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

An Extra Good Bargain in

LADIES' FELT SKIRTS.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,

WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION

OF

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

TO THEIR

Wholesale Department,

Which is well supplied

With New and Desirable Goods,

Which they offer at

EASTERN PRICES.

de27

BOOKS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

KAY & COMPANY,

65 Wood St.,

(LAFAYETTE BUILDING,)

Have now open for examination their splendid collection of

Holiday Books,

All recently purchased, and selected with great care, and consisting in part of the LATEST and MOST ELEGANT ISSUES of the

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRESS

Comprising beautifully illustrated

Presentation Volumes.

FINE EDITIONS OF

STANDARD PROSE

AND

POETICAL WRITERS.

English and American Juveniles.

FAMILY AND POCKET

BIBLES,

AND

PRAYER BOOKS,

Including the beautiful issues of the OXFORD PRESS.

Also, a fine assortment of

Rosewood and Mahogany

Writing Desks,
Tourists' Cases,
Portfolios,
Pocket Books,
Library Inkstands,
Backgammon Boards,
Chess and Chess Boards,
Gold Pens and
Fine Stationery.

☞ They respectfully solicit an early examination of their stock, confident that it is unsurpassed for attractiveness and variety. de21:r35

BOOKS

SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT THE

Very Lowest Prices!

JOSEPH HORNER,

129 Smithfield Street.

Our splendid stock of HOLIDAY BOOKS, comprising beautifully illustrated PRESENTATION VOLUMES of

American and English
Standard Prose and
Poetical Writers,
English and American
Juvenile,
Toy Books, &c.,
Family and
Pocket Bibles
and Hymn Books.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Writing Desks,
Pocket Books,
Portfolios, Inkstands,
Card Cases,
Photograph Albums,
Chromos Diaries,
Gold Pens and
Fancy Stationery.

Will be sold at the Very Lowest Prices.

de18-TTHS

STANDARD

TIME.

WE TAKE THE

TRUE TIME

BY

Transit Observations

Of the Stars at Our Own observatory.

J. R. REED & CO.,

Jewelers, No. 68 Fifth Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISENENTS.

GENERAL

REDUCTIONS

TO CLOSE THE

ENTIRE STOCK!!

BATES & BELL

OFFER THEIR

Choice Selected Stock of

Dress Goods,

Shawls,

Silks,

Cloaks,

Blankets,

Velvets,

VERY LOW PRICES

To Reduce the Stock.

de11

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

For Gentlemen, Suitable for

FATHER, HUSBAND, BROTHER OR FRIEND.

DRESSING ROBES

Of most beautiful patterns, silk lined and facings of silk quilted. They are decidedly the handsomest goods in the market, and are offered

AT MODERATE PRICES.

ALSO, A HANDSOME LINE OF

GENTS SMOKING CAPS

Together with an elegant line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, all suitable for a useful HOLIDAY GIFT.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

62 Fifth Ave., Opera House Building.

de16: 30

LATEST OIL STRIKE.

JUSTICE!
LIBERTY!
ECONOMY!
AND
FREE TRADE!

To secure even handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by S. C. TRAUERMAN.

The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of new Summer Clothes which fit him so comfortable as not to abridge the freedom of his motion. Such clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $15.
Spanish suits for $9 worth $20.
Skating park suits for $12 worth $25.
500 suits, linen, at $2 50 each worth $5.
Black suits for $10 worth $20.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.

And a great many more too numerous to mention. Call early and secure your bargains, as we have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

CANDIES!! CANDIES!!

Over 100 Kinds.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

At prices to compare with any, at

112 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

GEORGE BEAVEN.

no27:q54-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

GRAND CLEARANCE

AND

HOLIDAY SALE,

AT

HORNE'S,

STILL CONTINUES!!

USEFUL AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!!

Extremely Low Prices!

HANDKERCHIEFS,

Every Style and Quality.

FOR

Ladies, Gents and Children.

Lace Goods.

A GREAT VARIETY IN

Collars, Setts,
Handkerchiefs and Chemizettes,
Linen Embroidered Setts, in Fancy Boxes,
Broche Scarfs, Silk Scarfs,
Roman and Embroidered Sashes,
Sash and Bow Ribbons, handsome styles just received,
Fine French Flowers,
Willow and Ostrich Plumes,
Bonnet Velvets, Trimming Satins,
Boulevarde Skirts,
French Corsets,
Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas,
Fine Silk Fans, Fancy Belts,
Jet and Plated Jewelry.
Ladies' Cardigan Jackets,
Traveling Satchels,
Gloves and Hosiery

IN STYLES AND QUALITY

TO SUIT ALL.

Merino and Wool Underwear.

NEW STOCK

Gents' Neck Wear.
Handkerchief Bows and Ties,
Pulse Warmers, &c.

77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

de24

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS.
ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays: 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN.

FULTON & M'GANN,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

CLOSING OUT SALE!!

Great Reduction in Prices of

DRY GOODS,

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO'S.

GOODS MARKED DOWN

FROM

TWENTY TO THIRTY PER CENTUM.

59 MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je16k43

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my9

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, December 29, 1869. }

The tendency of gold, stocks and bonds was decidedly downward this morning, but the market was well sustained at noon, yielding, however, again at the close.

Gold opened at 119¾, and closed at 119¾. Coupons due January first are coming in very slowly, and disbursements by the Government do not much exceed three millions. What the effect of large disbursements must be can easily be calculated; and it should surprise no one if gold would touch 117, or a lower point, after next Monday. Any material demand for greenbacks by the banks of New York for the South or West would force a large amount of gold on the market to realize the currency, and what a decline of one or two per cent. in the premium now means, nobody can tell better than the bank managers, who have all their surplus funds now invested on call loans.

Government securities were very weak early this morning, but gradually advanced about ¼ per cent., and closed dull and heavy at the former quotations, with large offers to sell at present prices. Lower gold means lower bonds, and those who need money or have opportunities to invest at high rates gladly avail themselves of present prices, and reinvest in something that will yield a larger percentage.

Stocks are dull, lower and heavy.

Money scarce at high rates. Business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 119¾; Silver, 116; Eighty-one's, 118½; Five Twenties, 1862, 112¾; ⅝ do 1864, 111¾; do 1865, 111¼; do 1865, Consols, 114½; do 1867, 114⅝; do 1868, 114½; Ten Forties, 108⅜; Adams Express Company 60¾; Merchants Union Express Company, 9¼; American Express Company, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 31¾; Reading, 99¾; New York Central, 86; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Michigan Southern, 84⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 81⅜; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103⅝; Chicago & North Western, 67¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 82; Erie 22¼.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,85	$6,00
Paris, per franc	24	25
Berlin, thaler	88	91
Frankfort, florins	51½	52½

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 119¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 118½; Five-Twenties, 1862, 112¾; do. 1864, 111¾; do. 1865, 111½; Ten-Forties, 108⅜; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 114½; do. do. 1867, 114⅝; do. do. 1868, 114½; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 108½; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 29, 1869.

A rumor of the failure of a prominent iron foundry proves unfounded. A report of another bank defalcation is unauthenticated. Another rumor obtained currency that Treasury sales of gold will be continued during January on the same scale as during the present month, but lacks probability. All the markets are unsettled by rumors, and activity in money. The Treasury disbursed $1,150,000 to-day for January interest, making $3,650,000 thus far.

The money market worked very stringent this afternoon, and 7 per cent. gold was the general rate for call loans, with exceptional transactions at 1-16 per cent. per diem. The process of calling in money by corporations to disburse in January is still going on, and is the main cause of the present activity in money. Prime discounts dull at 10@12 per cent. Sterling heavy and lower, 8⅜@8⅝.

Gold lower; opened at 119¾, touched 120, and closed at 119¾.

Carrying rates 7 per cent. currency to gold, and 1 32 per cent. currency to gold, and 1-32 per cent.

Clearances $27,000,000.

Governments lower and weak. Coupons: 81s, 18⅜@18⅝; 62s, 12⅜@12¾; 64s, 11⅜@11¾; 65s, 11¾@12; new, 14¼@14⅜; 67s, 14⅜@14½; 68s, 14¼@14⅜. Ten-Forties, 8⅜@8⅝. Pacifics, 8⅜@8⅝.

The Sub-Treasurer bought $2,000,000 at 110 70-100@110 25-100.

State bonds heavy; Missouris, 90½; old Tennessees, 53½; new do. 46½; old Virginias, 47½; new do. 54½; old North Carolinas, 42½; new do. 28⅜.

Stocks weak and unsettled, Pacific Mail being the heaviest on the list.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 48½; Cumberland, 34½; Western Union Tel., 31⅜; Quicksilver, 15; Mariposa, 7½; do preferred, 14½; Adams Express, 60½; Wells & Fargo, 20; American, 38; United States, 49; Pacific Mail, 42; New York Central, 85½; Erie, 21½; do preferred, 39½; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 129; Hudson scrip, 80½; Reading, 99½; Michigan Central, 117½; Lake Shore, 84⅜; Illinois Central, 131½; Pittsburgh, 82½; North Western, 66⅞; do preferred, 81; Rock Island, 102⅝, St. Paul, 72; do preferred, 84½; Wabash, 50½; do preferred, 73; Ft. Wayne, 85¾; Terre Haute, 24; do preferred, 54; Chicago and Alton, 141½; do preferred, 142; Ohio and Mississippi, 23⅝.

Mining shares dull; Boston prices: Calumet, 60; Hecla, 75; Quincy, 20.

Sub-Treasury balance, $8,738,452, including $7,783,850 currency. Rumors of a lock up of greenbacks are current.

The Treasurer of Illinois will be here to-morrow to pay the January interest on the State bonds, and to pay off the stock due at the end of the year.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY Dec 29, 1869. }

The oil market was stronger to-day, particularly for crude on spot or seller this month, and refined, also, was a shade higher. As noted from day to day, for some time past, the trade generally is absorbed in making deliveries and settlements, and considerable complaint is being made in regard to the trouble and annoyance experienced therefrom. Two days more and the agony will be over; and it is to be hoped that the close of the year will wind up and close up for all time to come, the manner in which the oil business has been conducted in Pittsburgh during the past three months—this is the earnest desire of nearly every manufacturer and dealer in the business.

CRUDE.

Sales: 1,200 bbls spot at 16; 2,000 December at 16; 3,000 do at 16; 1,000 at 16¾, 1,000 spot at 16½; and 1,000 each January to March at 12¾. January may be quoted at 12¾ bid and 13 asked—1,000 bbls sold last evening at 12¾. Late in the day 16½ was bid for spot, and it is said there was an offer out at 16¾ for 5,000 bbls.

REFINED.

Market more active and prices a fraction higher. Sales 2,000 December at 29⅝; 500 do at 29⅝; 500 do at 29¾; 1,000 each January to March at 30¼; and 1,000 each February to March at 31. At the close 29¾ was bid for December, with but little offering.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Owston & S. 160, on act. S. Goldrich; Thos. Hackett 320, on act. S. D. Karnes; Keystone Oil Works 80, on account Jas. Wilkins; Fisher Bros. 400, on account E. H. Long; James Wilkins 240, on account Philadelphia and Boston Petroleum Co; Brilliant Oil Works 972 on account Lockhart & Frew; Commercial Oil Works 246, on account G. V. Foreman; Wagner & Leech 830, on account G. S. Thomas; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle; Waring, King & Co 415, on account Fisher Bros.

Total .... 3,673 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Forsyth Bro. & Co. 151 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 262 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L. & S. 162 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

J. K. Truax 10 bbls lubricating to B. Collins, N. Y.

J. K. Truax 40 bbls crude to D. F. Wright & Co., N. Y.

Total .... 1,306 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29, 1869. }

The markets continue dull with no prospect of any immediate improvement within the next two weeks. The arrivals of flour, grain, and country produce generally, continue light, though the supply is fully up to the demand, while in regard to values there are no important changes. It is proper to remark, however, that hopes are entertained that business will improve after the holidays have passed, and the annual settlements effected, and it is earnestly hoped that these expectations will be fully realized.

APPLES—Continue very dull, and prime to choice Russets are being sold at $2,50@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand and prices are barely sustained. We continue to quote at 30@35, though we are cognizant of some sales of prime roll having been made at 30.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BEANS—$2,50@3 00 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and unchanged, may be quoted in a jobbing way at 27@27½c, for standard brands.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a continued active demand for apples—one house reports having sold some 25,000 lbs of "mixed," to go out of this, market at 8½. Peaches very dull and unchanged —9@10 for quarters, and 11@12 for halves.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; Ohio Factory, 18½; Ohio Goshen, 19; York State farm Dairy, 19; and York State Goshen 20.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—Rather dull, but unchanged, 35@38.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Continues dull with considerable offering, and, as noted yesterday, there are no buyers for round lots. We continue to quote at $5,75@6 for winter wheat, and $5,25@5,50 for spring. Rye flour $5,25.

GROCERIES—The only new features to notice in the grocery market is that Sugars are dull and easier, while New Orleans molasses are scarce, firm and higher, with an active demand. Coffees, Teas, and almost every other article that comes in this category, are dull and drooping. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—S H, 10½@10¾; Havana 12@13; Cuba, 11½@13; Porto Rico, 12½@13½; Demarara, 14¼@14¾; New Crop New Orleans Sugar, 14@14½ for choice; Refined Ex. C, 14½; B, 14¾; A, 15; Hard, 16c.

MOLASSES—New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 77@85c; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,00; Silver Drips, 85c; Perfection Drips, $1,10; Jersey, 85c; Lovering, 90; Golden 70; Amber, 60; Common, 50; Booth & Edgar fancy, $1,00.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 20@21½; Prime, 22@23; Choice, 23½.

RICE—Carolina, 8½c; Rangoon, 7½c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,60, G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7; Silver Gloss, 11½c, and Corn Starch, 12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—New Layer Raisins, $5 per box; Prunes, 13½c; Currants 15c; Valencia Raisins 17@18.

SPICES—Cassia, 65c; Cloves, 40c; grain Pepper, 35 Allspice, 30c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 9c; Chem. Olive, 8½c.

CANDLES—Mould, 15c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—$6¾ per 100.

FISH—Lake Herring per half bbl 3,00; White Fish do do, 7,00; No. 1 Mackerel Shore in bbls $28,00; No. 2 do Bay, bbls, $17,00; No. 3 do Large bbls $14,00; Half bbls 37½ in additional; Labrador Herring $10½@11.

GRAIN—There is little or no wheat offering, though the mills are being fully supplied from the West; we continue to quote fair to choice red at $1,15@1,20. Oats steady and unchanged—47@48 on wharf and track, and 50@52c in store. Corn is in good demand and scarce, though in all probability the market will be glutted within the next two weeks as nearly every grain dealer is sending out sacks. Quotations may be fairly given at 80c for ear, and 85c for shelled. Rye is firmer, and in better demand, but unchanged—95c for Western and $1 for prime State. Barley is dull and nominally unchanged—$1,00@1,10 for spring, and $1,15@1,20 for fall.

HAY—Is firmer with a limited supply; we continue to quote from country wagons at $18@25 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at 1,50.

POTATOES—Very dull; sale 1 car load, sacked at 53. Small sales at 57@60.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens 12@14, and dressed Turkeys 18@20. Live Chickens, 50@55 c. per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS—The demand is light and prices unchanged. Shoulders, 15½ for plain, and 16¾ for Sugar Cured. Breakfast Bacon, 21@21½, and Sugar Cured Hams 21½@22. Lard, 19c in tierces, and 20c in kegs and pails.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Clover seed at $8@8¼, and Flaxseed at $2,20@2,25. Timothy seed nominal at $3,50@4.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@14 per ton.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, December 29.—There is little demand for live stock of any kind. Beeves go slowly; with 900 fresh and 300 state animals, they can barely be sold out; prices are about as on Monday, varying from 11 to 17½c, but very few went outside of 14@16c; a lot of 97 Kentucky grades 8cwt sold at 15@17c; 40 Canada steers and little heifers scant 5 cwt at 11c; 76 Michigan oxen and steers 6½ cwt at 13c; 70 Ill. cattle 6½cwt at 14½c; 75 choice Ky. 8½ cwt 16@17½c. Only 12 cars sheep arrived to day, but they are sufficient; there is a little firmness at 5@7c for thin to prime stock, and 8@8½c for extra; a car of 77 pounds State Sheep sold at 5¾c; a deck of 114 pound Canadas at 8¾c. Hogs have been very weak but are firmer to day, with arrivals of 23 cars; they are quoted at 9¼@10½c alive, and 12¾@13½c dressed; western dressed in good condition sell at 11½@12c.

BUFFALO, December 29.—Cattle: receipts 600, about one-fifth the usual run: market opened active and prices were ½c higher; sales at 5¾@7½c flat, and 9½c for common to good. Sheep nominally unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The trade being occupied in taking stock and balancing accounts, but little is transpiring in the way of buying or selling goods, and prices remain without alteration. The profits on the sale of this class of merchandise are so small that several houses are quitting the business and entering into other pursuits.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—Flour dull; western superfine $4,75@5,00. Wheat steady; red $1,35@1,42. Corn active; receipts small; white 80@87c; yellow 88@92c. Oats dull at 54@57c. Rye $1@1,05. Provisions very dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Cotton firm, with sales 330 bales at 25¼c for middling uplands, closing quiet. Flour—receipts, 15,456 bbls; flour 5@10c better on low grades, with sales 7800 bbls at $4 70@5 for superfine State and western, $5 30@6 20 for extra State, $5 10@6 25 for extra western, $5 85@6 35 for white wheat extra, $5 40@6 25 for round hoop Ohio, $5 75@6 50 for extra St. Louis, and $6 50@8 50 for good to choice do, closing quiet, including 3500 bbls low grades for export. Rye flour quiet, with sales 200 bbls at $4 50@5 70. Corn meal quiet. Whisky—market heavy for iron bound, with sales 300 bbls at 98c@$1 00 for western free. Wheat—receipts 3,105 bu, a shade better, quiet and the firmness of holders restricts the export demand; sales 32,000 bu at $1,20 for No 2 spring; $1,33@1,34 for winter red and amber western; $1,45 for white California. Rye quiet. Barley without change; sales 3,000 bu at $1,22½ for four rowed State and Canada West on private terms. Barley malt in fair request; sales 7,000 bu at $1,25 for Canada West and State on private terms. Corn heavy and lower; sales 28,000 bu at $1,10 for old mixed western delivered; 93@95c for new southern yellow; 98@$1 for new white southern. Oats—receipts 1,100 bu, heavy and lower sales 2,400 bu at 60@62c for western; 62@64c for State. Rice quiet at 6¾@7½c for Carolina. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet; sales 200 hhds Cuba at 11@11½c. Molasses dull; sales 300 bbls New Orleans at 73@77c. Petroleum dull at 16½c for crude; 29@29½c for refined. Hops quiet at 18@26c for American. Linseed oil is dull at 90@93c in casks. Coal: foreign dull with sales by auction to-day of 70,000 tons Scranton sold at $4,30@4,35 for lump, $4,30@4,80, for steamboat, $4,80@5,17 for grate $5,22@5,65, for egg $6@6,25 for stove, $4,15@4,50 for chestnut. Leather; hemlock sole firm at 30@31c for Buenos Ayers and Rio Grande Wool quiet, with sales of 150,000 pound at 47@49, domestic fleece at 55@56c. Sheathing copper steady at 32c. Ingot copper rather more steady at 21¾@22c for Detroit and Lake Superior. Pig iron; rules in favor of buyers at $32@34 for Scotch, and $36@38 for American; bar lower, $85 for refined English and American; sheet dull, $11@12 gold for Russia. Nails steady at 4¾c for cut, 6¼c for clincn, and 26@30c for horse shoe. Spirits turpentine quiet at 43@45c. Pork without decided change; sales 280 bbls at $29,75@30,00 for new mess, $30 for old do, $24@26 for prime, and $28@30 for prime mess; also, 2,000 bbls new mess, seller January and February, at $29,75@30,25. Beef quiet; sales 125 bbls at $5@13 for new plain mess, $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef more active; sales 150 tierces at $25@28; prime mess $27@30. Beef hams steady; sales of 150 bbls at $30@33,50 for new. Cut meats steady, sales of 90 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders; 15@16c for hams. Middles dull; sales of 100 boxes of Cumberland cut at 14¾c. Dressed hogs firmer; 11¾@12½c for Western. Lard firmer; sales of 300 tierces at 16¾@17⅛c for steam; 18@18¾c for kettle rendered; also sales of 1,000 tierces, seller February and March, 18¼c. Butter quiet, at 18@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull, at 15@16c. Freights to Liverpool, firmer. Shipments, 15,000 bushels of wheat, 4d per sail, 5d per steamer; and 500 bbls of flour per steamer, at 1s 6d.

Latest.—Flour closed a shade firmer on low grades, with a fair export demand. Wheat quiet and very firm, $1,24@1,25½ for No. 2 spring, and $1,34@1,34½ for western red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats dull and heavy, 60@61½c for western. Corn nominal, $1,08@1,10 for old mixed western. Pork dull and heavy, $30 for mess on spot and for February delivery. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon nominal. Lard quiet, 17¾@18 for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady, 40@43c for western fresh, and 33c for limed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Eastern Exchange firm, at par@10 off buying and 1 10 premium selling. Flour dull, at $3,75@5,00 for spring extras. Wheat very quiet and ½@¾c lower; sales No. 1 at 85c and No. 2 at 78⅜@79c, closing quiet and steady, at 78¼@78⅜c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was dull at 78c, seller January, for No. 2. Corn dull and ½@¾c lower; sales of No. 2 at 69@70c for regular and 72@72½c for fresh receipts, closing at 69½@69¾c for regular new; no grade 52@55c; this afternoon the market was neglected and nominal, at 69@69½c for No. 2, seller January. Oats: fair speculative demand; 1½@1¾c higher; 43¾@44¾c for No. 2, and 35½@36 for neglected, closing at 43¾@44c for No. 2. Rye fairly active and firm at 69@73c for No. 2, closing firm at outside price. Barley dull and nominal at 75@77c for No. 2. Highwines quiet and nominal at 93c. Sugar 11½@14c for common to choice New Orleans. Provisions opened firm and excited. Mess pork in good demand for future delivery, but inactive and nominal for cash; early sales at $30,50@30,75 seller February, closing weak at $30,00@30,25; cash lots nominal at $29 25@29,50. Lard, a shade stronger and quiet, closing at 17@17½c for cash, and 17¾@17⅞c for seller in February. Meats quiet and steady, green shoulders at 10½c, dry salted 11c, rough sides at 13½c, short ribs at 14c; hams nominal, 14½c for green, 15@15½c for sweet pickled. Dressed hogs in fair demand at 25c higher, closing firm at $11@11,50 for choice lots, dividing on 200; live firmer at 20@30c higher, $8,37½@9,35 for common, $9,60@10 for fair to good, and $10,25@10,50 for extra choice. Cattle firm and 15@20c higher; sales $3,62½@4,75 for common to good cows; $4,90@5,62½ for fair to medium; $6,50@7 for good to choice shipping steers. Receipts past 24 hours: 4,496 bbls flour, 35,660 bush wheat, 12,752 corn, 21,442 oats, 1,177 rye, 890 barley, 2,378 head hogs. Shipments: 3,423 bbls flour, 2,019 bush wheat, 19,607 corn, 680 oats, 959 barley, 2,403 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—Tobacco firm and but very little offering, with sales of new lugs and common leaf at 5@7½c, medium leaf 8@10c, good manufacturing 12@14c, and bright 15@25c. Cotton nominal at 23½c. Hemp, nothing doing. Flour, low grades in demand and scarce; superfine $4@4,25, extra $4,60@4,80, and double extra $5@5,25. Bran dull at $6,50@7,50. Wheat firm, No 1 spring inspected 98c, No 2 red fall $1,05@1,06, No 1 do $1,10@1,12½, choice $1,20@1,25, prime to strictly prime white $1,15@1,20. Corn dull at 75@75½c for dry yellow in bulk, good yellow sacked 82c and choice white 90c. Oats dull at 48@51c in bulk and 54½@57c for sacked. Barley unchanged, prime Minnesota spring $1,10. Rye slow and unchanged at 80@82c. Whiskey higher, with sales at 95½@96c. Groceries very dull and there is scarcely anything doing. Coffee ranges at 19@23½c. Sugar 11½@13½c. Molasses 70@80c. Pork held firmly at $29,50@30 without sales. Dry Salt Meat firm; order sales shoulders at 11¾c, clear rib 15½c, clear sides 15½@15¾c. Bacon: small sales clear rib at 17½c, clear sides 17¾@18c, shoulders nominal at 14@14½c. Lard nominal at 16¾@17c. Receipts were flour 3,400 bbls, wheat 5,600 bush, corn 7,000 bush, oats 12,500 bush, barley 700 bush, rye 800 bush, hogs 1,600 head.

Cattle—better demand and unchanged; sales at 2½@6½c. Hogs: small sales at 8@9¼c for light choice. The number out to date is about 185,000.

CINCINNATI, December 29.—Flour unchanged, with family at $5 25@5.50. Wheat quiet but firm, with No. 2 at $1.10, and No. 2 at $1,14. Corn in light supply and firmer, with new at 75@76c for mixed. Oats unchanged and quiet at 50@56c. Rye dull at 90@94c. Barley unchanged and dull at $1,15@1,25. Cotton dull and unchanged, with middling at 24c. Tobacco unchanged. Whisky 94@95c. Hogs firmer at $9,75@10,50; receipts 500 head. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork held at $29, buyers at $28,50. Bulk meats firm, but quiet, with shoulders at 12c, sides 15c, and 15½c for clear rib and clear loose. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 14c, sides 15¾@17½c for clear rib and clear, packed. Sugar cured hams 20@21c. Lard higher, with sales of 200 tierces at 23c. Butter firm at 30@35c. Cheese 17@18c. Eggs declined to 34c. Linseed oil dull at 88c. Lard oil $1,48@1,50. Petroleum 30@33c.

CLEVELAND, December 29.—Flour dull and heavy, but nominally unchanged. Wheat firmer feeling, but unchanged, with light sales No. 1 red winter at $1,14; no demand for No. 2 red. Corn nominally unchanged; sales of old No. 1 mixed at 98c and No. 2 do at 95c; new ranges at 80@85c. Oats dull and lower, with light sales at 50c for No. 1 State. Rye dull and inactive; held at range of 90@95c. Barley dull and inactive; held at 90c@$1, nominal rates. Petroleum very dull and inactive; refined held at 26@26½c in large lots; crude lower and held at $5,50 per barrel.

TOLEDO, December 29.—Flour dull. Wheat is 1c better, with sales of No. 1 white Michigan at $1,15, regular do. amber $1,07, No. 1 red $1,10, No. 2 do. $1,05. Corn is 2c lower, with sales of new at 76c, no grade 66c. Oats dull; No. 1 held at 49c. Dressed hogs are held higher, at 10@10½c. Clover seed unchanged at $7.80. Receipts: 500 bbls flour, 1,700 bush wheat 1,600 bush corn, 400 bush oats, 136,000 pounds dressed hogs. Shipments: 2,100 bbls flour, 325 bush wheat, 1,200 bush corn, 67,000 pounds dressed hogs.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29.—Cotton: sales of 17 bales; good ordinary 22c. Flour quiet and steady; extra family $5. Wheat: red $1,05; white $1,10. Corn 65@70c. Oats 50c. Rye 89c. Tobacco quiet and steady; sales of 50 hhds, at $5@8 for lugs and $9@12 for leaf. Provisions firmer. Mess Pork $30. Bacon: shoulders 14½c; clear rib 17½c; clear sides 18c. Bulk Meats: shoulders 12c; clear rib 15¾c; clear sides 16½c. Hams 22½c. Lard 18c. Whiskey 95c.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 29.—Cotton steady and good qualities scarce; low middling 22¾c; good ordinary 22½c. Corn 71c. Oats 70c. Rye $1. Wheat—red $1,10, amber $1,15, white $1,20. Flour at $4,50@6,50 for super to fancy. Bulk meats—clear sides 15½c, clear ribbed sides 15c, shoulders 12c, new hams 21c. Rump pork $25. Lard 18¼c.

MILWAUKEE, December 29.—Flour more active, with spring extras at $3,75@3,90. Wheat weak at 82½c for No. 1, and 79½c for No 2. Corn and Oats nominal. Rye lower at 73c for No. 1. Barley nominal. Dressed Hogs higher at $11,25@11,75. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour, 34,000 bush wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour.

MEMPHIS, December 29.—Cotton quiet and firm at 24c; receipts 1,261 bales, exports 327 bales. Flour in fair demand for medium grades; sales superfine at $5. Corn 93@94c. Oats 67@69c. Hay $26@27. Bran $22 Pork 40½@11. Lard 19¾@20½c. Bulk shoulders nominal at 12¾c; sides nominal at 16¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.—Flour excessively dull and unchanged. Wheat better; sales Pennsylvania red at $1,30, white $1,40@1,50. Rye steady at $1. Corn very quiet, sales mixed western at $1. Oats 55@57c. Petroleum steady; crude 21c, refined 29½c. Whisky dull at $1@1,01.

DETROIT, December 29.—Wheat—no important change; extra white, $1 15; No. 1 do, $1 08@1 09; amber, $1 02; regular, $1. Oats nominal at 43@44c. Barley firm at $1 90@1 95. Mill feed—bran, $15; coarse middlings, $20. Dressed hogs firm at $11@11 25 for heavy.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 29.—100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 do, owner; 1 car scrap iron, T Maloney; 1 bbl game, Bruggeman and O'Brien; 50 hides, J Y M' Laughlin; 50 bbls alchol, J Adler & Co; 25 do spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 5 do alcohal, B F Fahnestock & Co; 1 bbl onions, 1 do tallow H Rea Jr; 5 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 57 sks rags, Mc Elroy & Co; 5 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 do do, Laughlin & Co; 59 bbls onions, 3 do turnips, Woodworth & Davidson; 66 sks rags, R Christy; 30 bxs nails, Graham & Spangler; one bale wrappers, W J Gilmore; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 5 bbls peas, Arbuckles & Co; 35 bbls bones, Seward & Emerson; 2 dressed hogs, 1 box poultry, D Byers; 2 dressed hogs, Isaiah Dickey & Co; 1 car horns, Hartman & Lare; 16 sks rags, J R Weldin; 1 car millfeed, H Schneibach; 3 cases tobacco, A Schaub.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, December 29.—7 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do ore, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Hallman & H; 1 do do, Everson P & Co; 2 do lumber, G A Mandorf; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & L; 8 kgs a butter, C A Boucher; 2 bbls varnish, Fackiner & I; 1 car grain, Graham & M; 59 sks corn, J & W Fairly; 15 do barley, J M Carson & Co; 32 do oats, Arbuckles & Co; 29 hides, A Y Calhoun; 7 bbls flour, 7 bbls flour, Manfield & Co; 8 sks oats, F G Craighead; 1 bbl eggs, H Rea Jr; 1 car staves, Phillips & M; 204 rags, R Christy; 2 cars pig iron, Loomis & C; 150 bgs corn, McBane & A.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 29.—1 car shingles, John Nanz; 1 car ore, Graff, B & Co; 7 hides, 1 bbl tallow, Lappe & Weise; 23 bales hay, Rose & E; 89 sks rags, J B Jones, 1 bx butter, J Herbert; 1 car barley, H Herdt; 4 do metal, Lewis, Bailey & D; 2 do do, Lindsay & McC; 1 do wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 do flaxseed; Ewer Hamilton & Co; 6 bbls 24 sks flour, J M Lusk; 2 pkgs butter, J O'Hanlin; 12 sks potatoes, Beckfield & Niehouse; 15 bgs flour, R & A Carson; 50 bdls broom handles, E B Mathews; 1 car lumber, W McQuewan; 1 car lumber, S Walters & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 18.—1 car metal, Totten & Co; 2 bbls whiskey, M'Cullough, Smith & Co; 2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 1 do do Ninick & Co; 8 cars limestone, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 62 cars coal, Kier, Foster & Kier; 10 sks buckwheat flour, T C Jenkins; 6 bbls onions, Knox & Orr; 3 bbls beans, W D Cooper; 55 bgs oats, Keil & Ritchart; 13 kgs butter, Voigt Mahood & Co; 14 bbls onions; 1 bbl butter, Bruggeman & O'Brien; 6 cars railroad iron, C A Carpenter.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 29.—1 car wheat, 1 do barley, O G Russell; 25 bxs starch, J Porterfield; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 23 bgs feathers, Isaiah Dickey & Co; 2,800 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 66 bgs feed, W H Nantker & Son; 23 do feed, Day & Co; 23 do barley, Smith & Co; 73 bgs oats, Fred Schield; 7 tubs butter, W H Graff, 1 car staves, J Painter & Co; 1 car bones, Seward & E; 20 buts tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 50 do do, Carter McGrew & Co; 16 caddies do, J Fullerton, 1 car lumber, J M Seibert.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The new low-pressure steamer CARRIE V. KOUNTZ...Capt. J. C. VANHOOK Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, GHRIEST & PORTER, CHAS. BARNES, Agents.

de18

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LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer NELLIE ROGERS .....THOS. ROGERS, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, January 1st. For freight or passage apply on board or to GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents. Through receipts given to Nashville on steamer Nellie Rogers, by GHRIEST & PORTER, No. 93 Water street.

de30

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS. The fine passenger steamer GLENDALE..... J. M. HARE, Commander, James Melton, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on THURSDAY, Dec. 30th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

de29

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The steamer MARY DAVAGE AND BARGES, Will receive freight this morning for the above and intermediate ports. Will leave on THIS DAY, 29th inst. Apply to CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

de18

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RIVER NEWS.

The river has commenced to recede again, the Monongahela marks indicating 10 feet 10 inches last evening. Weather continues cloudy and cold; wind from the north west, and mercury at 5 P. M. down to 35.

Business continues dull at the landing and it is not likely that there will be any immediate improvement.

Capt. Stockdale has received later advices from the boats he built here for South America. The Australia had made one trip from Barranquilla up the Magdalene river and brought down the largest cargo that ever reached this port. Her name has been changed to Bismark. The Barranquilla arrived at Barranquilla on the 9th of November in as good a condition as when she left here. It may, therefore, be set down as a fact that building boats here for South America is a success.

The Glasgow, from Nashville, arrived about noon yesterday, with an excellent trip, her guards almost dragging the water. She made the round trip in twenty-five days, and would have made it in much less time, had it not been for the strong current in the Ohio, and foggy weather. She will probably reload for Nashville.

The Nellie Rogers arrived from St. Louis on Tuesday night with a fair trip, including a considerable quantity of metal. As will be seen by card, she is announced for a return trip—Ghriest & Porter are her agents.

The Carrie V. Kountz will leave for New Orleans to-day, and shippers should bear this in mind. Capt. I. C. Vanhook is in command, with W. D. Rogers in the office.

The Belle arrived and departed, as usual, for Parkersburg.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, is announced for St. Louis, forthwith. Messrs. Flack and Collingwood are her agents.

The Argosy, from Cincinnati, and Maggie Hays, from St Louis, were due last night and will probably be found in port this morning.

The Mary Davage departed for St. Louis this morning. She had a good trip, including some 300 barrels of refined oil, shipped by Livingston Bros.

Work is progressing rapidly on all the new boats in process of construction.

—The Vicksburg *Times* of the 23rd, says: We do not remember the time that so much freight has been at our levee as now. The Forsythe had to lay at the wharf some time before room could be made for her to unload, notwithstanding there were three wharf boats and piles of freight on the banks.

—A New Orleans dispatch of Monday, says: The Argosy left here Thursday for Cincinnati, but burst her steam pipe near Morganza, and seriously wounding two deck hand. The engineer came here for a new pipe. The boat will be delayed some days.

—Capt. R. D. Neal, of the Indiana, has received a dispatch from Capt. J. S. Neal, of the Richmond, dated New Orleans, December 27, saying he had saved Wild Wagoner, 1,600 bales of cotton, and would claim salvage. No particulars.

—The employees of the St. Louis & Peoria Packet Company on Friday evening, presented Captain E. A. Sheble with a magnificent solid silver coffee urn, sugar bowl and cream pitcher.

—The R. C. Gray arrived at Cairo on Monday from St. Louis, having fought her way through the ice. She reports having met the Kate Putnam at Grand Tower.

—The St. Charles broke her rudder on her recent down trip and was detained eight hours at Rome.

—The Camelia and St. Charles were advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

—The Cumberland river was falling on Monday, with 18 feet on Harpeth Shoals.

—The Great Republic left Cairo for New Orleans on Monday with 1 500 tons.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be done to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headaches, piles, bilious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

de27:d&F

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps.*

☞ CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS, &c.—Astonishing and almost miraculous cures of Cancer are being daily made by Drs. R. H. KLINE & CO., at the Philadelphia Cancer Infirmary, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Penna., and at the branch office in charge of Professor E. G. DALTON, 126 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio. The treatments used are Cancer Antidotes, the most scientific and successful known in the civilized world. They are not caustic, eating or burning medicines. They give little or no pain. They are endorsed by the best surgeons of the age. No other persons have these antidotes. No other treatment should be used. For particulars call or address as above.

no8:d36-TTHS

☞ JUST OUT. "CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES," FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS. None so good. None so pleasant. None Cure as Quick. RUSHTON & CO., 10 Astor House, New York.

Use no more of those horrible tasted nauseating "Brown Cubeb things."

de20

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York.

my21:162

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO., (Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET.

Third door above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,

Wood St., cor. Second Avenue.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupons, Bonds and Stocks

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

oc9 d&F

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 MARKET STREET.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

CITY BANK.

112 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, $100,000,

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United State and Canada.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. Ihmsen, Thomas Rourke, J. Dunlevy, Jr., Patrick Kane, Chas. B. Barr, Jno. Jos. Hermann, James McCabe, Hugh Keating, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, Thomas Barnes.

jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK

Of Pittsburgh,

Is now open for Discount, Deposit and General Banking Business.

Any sum received from One Dollar upwards. Interest at the rate of six per cent. paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS:

ED. DITHRIDGE, W. H. SIMS, W. C. ROBERTSON, DAN. KINZER, W. P. WEYMAN, FRANK SEIBERT, HENRY MEYER, D. M. ARMOR, EMIL POERSTEL.

ED. DITHRIDGE, President.

F. F. SCHENCK, Cashier.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Positive Reduction in Prices

OF

PIANO COVERS,

Mosaic,

Axminster,

Wilton Rugs,

Crumb Cloths,

&c., &c.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

de23

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

DRUGGETS.

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

se18:d&T

CARPETS.

REDUCTIONS.

The alterations and improvements of our Salesrooms now in progress, make it necessary for us to immediately dispose of a large portion of our stock of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, Hearth Rugs, &c., Many goods will be sold at prices below the present wholesale cost. Call at once at OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S, 23 Fifth Avenue.

oc2

WOOLEN DRUGGETS

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾

YARD WIDE.

BORDERED SQUARES

Suitable for Parlors.

DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON

Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.

oc29:q36

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 23d, 1869. }

NOTICE.—The assessment for GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING *FORTY-THIRD STREET.* From Pearson's line to Butler street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, January 1st, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.

de23: 62

HIGH STREET.—The undersigned, appointed Viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening High street, from Main street to City line, will meet on THURSDAY, January 6th, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

SIMEON BULFORD,
ANDREW DAVIDSON,
JAMES MORGAN.

de24:164

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in

Government

SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

NOVEMBER 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile their high price, as compared with other classes of securities, paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the necessities and peril of the Government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities, rendered them so attractive that, from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had been before deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

The Government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter but a comparatively low rate of interest can be derived from investment in Government bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well-guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

The enterprises of Peace, no less needful in their time and place, for the common welfare, than were the waste and cost of War, now call for the capital which the Government no longer needs, and offer for it a remuneration which the Government need no longer pay, and in some cases a security as stable and enduring as the nation itself.

The desire to capitalize the premium which may now be realized upon Five-Twenty bonds, and which a material decline in Gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to fund them at a lower rate of interest, may at any time extinguish, is held by many holders who desire some satisfactory assurance as to which of the many low priced securities in the market would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for this assurance, as to what forms of investment more profitable than Government securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of the investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, our large experience and our facilities for obtaining reliable information—to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the result of our inquiries to those who may be disposed to confide in our good faith and judgment.

We are unwilling to offer to our friends and the public anything which according to our best judgment is not as secure as the national obligations themselves, with which we have hitherto principally identified ourselves.

Since closing the GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LOAN, which meets all these requirements, we have carefully examined many others but have found no other which would fully do so, until the following was placed in our hands:

FIRST MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. CO.

OF CALIFORNIA.

The Western Pacific Railroad connecting Sacramento with San Francisco, furnishes the final link in the extraordinary fact of an unbroken line of rail from the shore of the Atlantic to that of the Pacific.

It is 150 miles in length, including a short branch, and it will be the

METROPOLITAN LINE

Of the Pacific Coast,

connecting its chief cities, and traversing the garden of the rich and growing State of California, receiving, in addition to an immense and lucrative local traffic, the through business over the Union and Central Pacific Railroads—between the Eastern States and Sacramento.

It is completed, fully equipped, and in successful operation, and its earnings in October, the first full month, amounted to $105,000 in coin. The net earnings will, by a moderate estimate, amount to $600,000 per annum, in coin, while the interest on its Bonds will be but $168,000.

The value of the property and franchises is not less than

Ten Millions of Dollars,

and the amount of the mortgage is

$2,800,000.

The Bonds are $1,000 each, have thirty years to run, and will be sold at

Ninety, and Accrued Interest,

in currency. They are made payable, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN, in the city of New York. Coupons due January and July 1st.

The near approach of the time when the United States can probably fund the greater portion of its Six per cent. debt, is naturally causing inquiry for other forms of investment, which will afford satisfactory security with the same rate of interest, THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS must have an immense advantage over all other securities based upon merely local or uncompleted railroad, and may be held with as much confidence as Government bond, or as first-class mortgages on New York City property.

The loan is small in amount. Its claims to confidence are apparent. It will be rapidly taken. Bonds will be delivered as the orders are received.

Government Bonds received at their full market value in exchange.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS.

We buy and sell Government Bonds and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,

AGENTS.

No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

no20:q78

ORDINANCES.

PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Thirty-second Street from Liberty street to the Allegheny River

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of 32d street, from Liberty street to the Allegheny River, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857, also an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de29

AN ORDINANCE

For Grading Mulberry alley, from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Mulberry alley, from 27th to 28th street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning street, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of December, 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de29

AN ORDINANCE

Appointing Viewers on Forty-second Street Sewer.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Wm. Andrew Miller, James Irwin and Minus Tindle are appointed to act as Viewers on Forty-second street Sewer, in the place of Wm. Jancey, Robert Wishman and Reuben Miller, resigned.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 27th day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de28

AN ORDINANCE

To Amend the Fifth Section of the City Code, title, "Councils."

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the fifth section of the City Code, title Councils, page 242, be amended by striking out the word Friday and inserting instead the second Tuesday, so that the section shall read as follows: "The Councils shall also meet in joint session on the second Tuesday next succeeding their organization for the election of all city officers to be elected by Councils."

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de21

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading of Chartiers street, from an alley south of Fayette street to Western Avenue.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Chartiers street, from an alley south of Fayette street to Western avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expense of said improvements, there be and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Chartiers street, respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Chartiers street respectively, according to the rule above indicated and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 23d day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. de28

AN ORDINANCE

Supplemental to Ordinance Providing for the Tapping and Using of Sewers in Allegheny City.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this ordinance, all such establishments as taverns, eating houses, barber shops, livery stables, dyeing and scouring rooms, and factories, located on street or alleys where sewer are laid, shall be provided with underground drain connections to the sewers for the purpose of carrying off all the water or liquids that would otherwise be discharged on the sidewalks or in the gutters of the streets or alleys by the conductors or down spouts of the buildings, or by pipes, draining sinks, or other receptacles of waste within the premises; and, further, that it shall be made the duty of the City Engineer to give notice to all parties affected by this section, or by section 2d of the ordinance passed June 24th, 1869, relating to new buildings, and failing to comply with the provisions set forth therein, that they will be required to make underground connections with the public sewers within the space of thirty days; otherwise, there will be incurred by them the penalty of twenty-five dollars, to be recovered summarily before the Mayor.

SEC. 2. All monies received for sewer permits or for fines imposed under the sewer ordinance now in force, shall be paid into the City Treasury and placed to the credit of the general sewer fund.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to make information before the Mayor against parties guilty of violating the ordinance relating to the depositing of rubbish, offal, or street sweepings in the sewers, gutters, or in the sewer inlets; and also for any violation of the fifth and sixth sections of the ordinance relating to tapping and using sewers, of which this is a supplement.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 23d day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. de28

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the Redemption of Bonds Maturing January 1, 1870.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to have Bonds prepared, designated as "Renewal Bonds," to the amount of $100,000, or for such amount as may be necessary, to take up the balance of matured bonds remaining after the funds already provided for their redemption may have been exhausted, said Bonds to be signed by the Mayor and Treasurer, and to be countersigned by the Controller; to be of the denominations of $500 and $1,000 each; to bear date of January 1, 1870; to mature in twenty years from the date of issue; to have coupons attached bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the first days of July and January in each and every year, at the Union National Bank in the City of Philadelphia, and to be free of State tax to the purchasers or holders thereof.

SEC. 2. That all sales of said Bonds, which may be issued shall be made by the Controller of said city, by and with the advice of the Committee on Finance, and all exchanges of said bonds for matured Bonds may be made by the Controller, and he is hereby authorized, without further action of Councils thereon, to draw warrants on the Treasurer to pay the discount or bonus of ten per cent. on each bond so exchanged and charge the same to appropriation No 9.

SEC. 3. That the faith, credit and corporate property of the City of Allegheny, be and is hereby pledged for the redemption of said bonds at maturity, and the interest from time to time accruing thereon.

SEC. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with or supplied by the foregoing, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 23d day of December, A.D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

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AN ORDINANCE

In Relation to the Refunding of Sewer Assessments.

WHEREAS, By an Act of Assembly entitled an "Act Relating to Sewer Assessments in the City of Allegheny," made and provided on the 24th day of March, 1869, the Councils of the City of Allegheny are directed to provide by ordinance for the refunding of assessments for sewerage purposes previous to the passage of the above referred to Act. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That annually at the time of levying other city taxes, the Councils shall provide in the Sewer Tax then levied, such an amount each year for nine years as will in the aggregate liquidate the amount under the provisions of the Act heretofore recited, one-ninth of the whole amount to be refunded to be paid each year as near as practicable.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 23d day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of the Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of the Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. de28

100 BARRELS CLEVELAND Lime.
100 bbls Tremont Lime.
200 bbl Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. E. CANFIELD.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 am	*Southern Ex.	5:20 am
Fast Line	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex.	2:10 am
Wall's No. 1	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Brinton Ac No1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac.	10:20 am
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No	[illegible] pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	[illegible] pm
Bra'ks Ac No1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11:51 am
Pittsb'g Ex.	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's.	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No2	8:20 pm
Wall's No. 3	2:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm
Brinton Ac No2	11:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Pass'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:2 p m	Express	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No1	3:10 pm
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:[illegible] p m
Springd'e No 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:[illegible] p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent. Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex.	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex.	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:38 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chi'go Ex & M'l	3:28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 am
" "	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:23 am
Rochester "	2:48 p m	Enon "	9:13 am
Enon "	4:38 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 pm	" "	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 am

☞ 2:28 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:08 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

no15

CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex.	7:16 a.m	Day Ex.	5:30 p.m
Night Ex.	8:00 p.m	Night Ex.	7:00 a.m
1st Hulton	6:40 a.m	1st Hulton	6:25 a.m
2d Hulton	11:50 a.m	2d Hulton	9:00 a.m
3d Hulton	5:00 p.m	3d Hulton	2:10 p.m
4th Hulton	11:00 p.m	4th Hulton	7:15 p.m
Freeport Ac.	9:30 a.m	Soda Works	7:50 a.m
Soda Works	6:30 p.m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p.m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p.m	Brady's B Ac	10:05 a.m
Church	1:00 p.m	Church	10:00 a.m

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: Pittsburgh Time.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	8:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	2:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	5:43 a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:43 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

☞ 2:28 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November 17th, 1869, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	12:55 A.

For tickets apply to F. M. RAYMOND, Agent.

W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

LEGAL.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1869. }

ON THE PETITION OF ALICE DODGE, of Pittsburgh, Penna., administratrix of Calvin Dodge, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Calvin Dodge on the 18th day of March, 1856, and reissued on the 23d day of July, 1867, for an improvement in Fire Place.

It is ordered that the testimony in this case be closed on the 15th DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 25th day of February next, and that the said petition be heard on the 2d DAY OF MARCH NEXT.

Any person may oppose this extension.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

DECEMBER 21, 1869 de22:61-TH

IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the FREEHOLD BANK and BUILDING ASSOCIATION for a Charter of Incorporation.

No. 1120, December Term, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas Allegheny, at No. 1120, December Term, 1869, by the Freehold Bank and Building Association for a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted by the Court at the December Term, unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7, 1869. de9:q95

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1869. }

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN ...., of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. MURDOCH,
d.25:r66 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY PA.,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 20th, 1869. }

NOTICE TO BAKERS.—Sealed PROPOSALS, addressed to "The Inspector of the Allegheny County Prison," will be received at this office until 31st inst. inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison with BREAD for six months from January 15th, 1870. Loaves to weigh 1½ to 2 pounds respectively, and to be of approved quality. Bids to be made at so much per pound. Bond for two thousand dollars will be required for faithful performance of contract. The name of the security must accompany the bid. Bills, endorsed by the Warden and probated at this office, will be paid monthly.

HENRY LAMBERT,
de21:r52 Controller.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 13, 1869. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the

SIX PER CENT.

Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny,

that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due January 1st 1870, will be paid on said day (less the State tax) at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.
de14 r.7

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 13, 1869. }

ALLEGHENY CITY

Compromise Bonds Wanted.

Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund of 1869 will be invested in these Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, 1st day of January, 1870.

D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the of Allegheny City, Pa.
de14:r18

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A new weekly paper is to appear about the first of January, with A. W. Foster, Esq., as editor in chief.

Ex-Mayor Blackmore returned yesterday afternoon from a business trip to Cincinnati and Louisville.

Grand Squeeze.—To-morrow is the day for the grand squeeze on Duquesne Way between the "bulls" and the "bears."

Special Tipstave.—Yesterday Mr. Calvin P. Nelson was, on motion of District Attorney Pearson, appointed special tipstave in the criminal court.

Yesterday in the Quarter Sessions Court, Isaac Ash, Esq., of Oil City, Pa., was, on motion of General Wm. Blakely, admitted to practice in that Court.

Bank Election.—We learn that at a meeting of the Directors of "The Diamond Savings Bank" of Allegheny, the old officers where re-elected, and John C. McCombs, Esq., elected Solicitor for the next year.

After Him.—Alderman Mullen yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of John Walker, charged with committing an assault and battery upon Adam Theis, by catching Adam by the throat and striking him hard.

Illegal Liquor Selling.—Chas. Mausperger made information before Alderman Mullen yesterday against John Karl, keeper of a saloon on East Lane, charging him with selling liquor to minors on Christmas Day. Warrant issued.

By reference to the meeting of the legal fraternity held yesterday, it will be seen they are very much divided in opinion whether they want another Judge or not. Snooks says the rivalry existing between the different aspirants is what's the matter.

Ferocious.—Yesterday Bernard Foerster, according to the allegation of Mary Traup, manifested a ferocious spirit by threatening to chop her and her family into pieces with an axe. Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of the sanguinary Bernard, on an information for surety of the peace.

A Benedict's Present.—Benedicts, in looking about for a present for their wives, could make no better selection than by calling at No. 363 Liberty street, office of the Keystone Pottery, Messrs. Kier & Co., proprietors, and purchasing a fine set of queensware. Try the experiment, and realize the pleasure of giving.

A Bad Borrower.—Yesterday morning Justus Scneick complained to Alderman Arent of the Seventh Ward, Allegheny, that Henry Kishner had borrowed of him $48, by falsely representing that a third party—a mutual friend—was indebted to him, (Kishner) and that the next day he would get the money and pay the bill, all of which, it is alleged, was false. The official issued a warrant for Henry's arrest for false pretense.

Titusville Refiners' Association.—At a meeting of the above Association held Tuesday evening, the 28th inst., the following resolution was adopted: "*Resolved*, That this Association deems it inexpedient at this time to make a change in the method of selling refined petroleum." This action is directly antagonistic to the desires and wishes of our dealers, and it is hoped our Titusville friends will reconsider their action and concur with the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association in the movement already made.

That Motherless Babe.

We were led into a slight error in our notice of the fact that the lady who accompanied the orphan children of the Watts family to Washington had returned with the babe, and that a gentleman in Allegheny had provided it with a comfortable home. The facts are that Mr. John W. Simpson, a Pittsburgh merchant, residing at 64 Linden avenue, Allegheny, becoming deeply interested in the situation of the family, conceived the idea of taking and rearing one of the children, and both he and his wife chose Anna, the youngest except the babe, a bright child, aged about four years, one reason being that it bears the same given name as its foster mother. It is Anna, and *not* the infant sister, that has found a happy comfortable home with Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, where she will be tenderly reared and properly cared for.

Popular Lecture.

As will be seen in another column, Dr. E. S. Franks, now on a visit to our city, will deliver a free public lecture in Masonic Hall, next Thursday evening, January 6th, on "The Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Eye." The Doctor comes to us with the highest testimonials, and is endorsed by some of the most eminent of the profession here, at whose request he has consented to lecture. The discourse promises to be very entertaining as well as instructive as it will be illustrated by diagrams, models, &c., &c., to be concluded with an optical entertainment with the stereoscopticon. As the lecture is for the benefit of the public all who desire to attend can secure tickets free of charge at the offices of the GAZETTE, *Post* and *Mail*, or of any of the physicians. The Doctor is now stopping at the Robinson House, where he will attend patients for diseases of the eye, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., during his short stay in the city.

"Women in the Lyceum."

The second lecture of Miss Kate Fields, under the auspices of the G. A. R on this captivating title attracted another large and flattering audience to the Academy of Music last night. As in the first, so in the second, the fair lecturess displayed all those elements of wit sarcasm, poetic language and imagery and eloquence in thought and diction, which in her writings have already made her so well known to fame. Of course she agued that the Lyceum was just the place for those of her sex who felt inclined to accept it, and as she argued, it seemed that the audience were carried along with the same feeling, which they manifested at times in frequent applause, and throughout by an attention which has thus far not been accorded any lecturer of the season. Miss Fields, by her visit to our city, has won the admiration of all our lecture goers, and can feel assured of a hearty and cordial welcome whenever she may choose to return.

Merrymaking.

Patrick Onelly, of Calvin street, Seventeenth ward, was arrested for inebriation Tuesday night. The event was looked upon as an occasion for merriment by his matrimonial partner, who, to have it properly celebrated, acted upon the principle "the more the merrier," and filled the house with a lot of her friends of both sexes. The enjoyment of the visitors was of such a peculiarly demonstrative character that the attention of the police was attracted to the scene. The officials, upon entering the house, however, found the merrymaking to suddenly end. They observed two of the parties alone and devoid of any unnecessary garments, frisking about one of the upper bedchambers. These, Patrick Connor and Eliza Car, they interrupted in their festivities and provided with a night's lodging in the Seventeenth ward lockup. Eliza whiled away the evening hours with vocal music of an inspiriting character, and in the morning, accompanied by her partner of the previous evening, was committed to the work house by Deputy Mayor Nicholls, in default $25 fine.

Happy New Year.

One of the neatest annual addresses we have ever seen is that of the Allegheny letter carriers for 1870. The little pamphlet aside from its handsome blue cover with bright gold lettered inscription which makes the exterior so attractive, contains sixteen pages of reading matter, interesting and important. First comes a very felicitous New Year's greeting, beautiful in imagery, and happily expressed, from the pen of Miss Sue B Nichol, of Allegheny, a poetess of superior talent. The succeeding pages are occupied with valuable information pertaining to postage, registered letters, arrivals and departures of mails, foreign mails, rules of the office, and everything in regard to the Department, necessary to be known by the business man or any correspondent. It would be a valuable adjunct to the counting house, or form an excellent companion to the time honored almanac in the household. It is to be hoped that amid the rejoicings and merrymakings of the happy holiday, the faithful carrier, who has so often brought messages of love and happiness to our homes, will be appreciatively remembered when he makes another call with his beautiful New Year's Greeting.

THE COURTS.

The Johnson Homicide—Oyer and Terminer—Full Bench.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 29.—On the opening of Court the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gerhardt Johnson, indicted for manslaughter, was called up.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

On the 11th of October, 1869, the defendant, Gerhardt Johnson, who was employed by Mr. Haight, a brewer in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, as a driver, was driving a brewer's wagon along Fifth avenue, coming toward the Court House from the Fourteenth ward. When near Magee street Mrs. Moore, an elderly lady, carrying her grand child, Annie Johnson, aged one year and eight months, attempted to cross the avenue in front of the wagon and was struck by the horses, knocked down, the wagon passing over her and the child and killing them both. He then drove to Allegheny, and was afterward arrested in a hay shed. The case was brought before the Grand Jury and two bills of indictment found against the defendant, for manslaughter, one for the killing of Mrs. Moore, and the other charging him with killing Annie Johnson, the child. In the latter, which is the case on trial, there were two counts, one for voluntary manslaughter, and the other for involuntary manslaughter.

TRIAL OF THE CASE.

The prisoner was arraigned in the usual form, George W. De Camp, Esq., W. H. Glenn, Esq., and W. Owens, Esq., appearing in his behalf, and the District Attorney and H. A. Collier, Esq., for the prosecution. The following jurors were sworn: John M. Woods, David Wilson, Joseph Hughey, R. S. Lynch, John Allen, Alfred Quinette, Wm. Neely, Kinder Blair, D. Richey, Stewart Scott, Thomas McAuliff, Joseph Caldwell.

H. A. Collier, Esq., opened the case to the jury on the part of the Commonwealth, after which the following testimony was taken:

THE TESTIMONY.

Dr. Rex, sworn—I happened to be near the scene of this occurrence on the 11th of October. Was conversing with a friend. Saw a person on the track and I judged that a wagon that had just passed had run over her. I went up to the place and discovered that it was a woman, and underneath her was a child clasped in her arms. I took the child up in my arms and it died immediately—gasping a few times before it expired. It's skull had been crushed in. The driver of the wagon checked his team partly, then drove rapidly away. The child was between one and two years of age.

Cross examined.—It was near the corner of Magee street. When I saw the driver, he was about two hundred feet from the bodies. He looked back a moment and then drove on rapidly. The bodies were lying between the two tracks Did not see any marks of the hoofs of the horses and think the tongue of the wagon first struck the woman in the eye.

Redirect.—A wound so penetrating as it was could not have been produced by the tongue of a wagon, without it was coming with considerable violence. The wound on the child seemed to have been produced by crushing, as if the wheels had passed over it.

John Scott, sworn—Know the prisoner. Saw the occurance on the 11th of October. I saw the wagon coming down street at quite a rapid rate. The women was struck. The defendant was driving the wagon. The wagon was going at a rapid rate about a square and a half above Magee street, and at the same rate when the woman was found lying. The defendant was holding the reins loosely and never pulled them up until he checked and looked back. When he did so he turned his head and then drove away rapidly. I picked the lady up, and while so doing the specticles fell from her eyes. She was not dead, but I believe the child in her arms was. It was carried by a lady to a house close by, and afterwards removed to Stokely's drug store.

At this point Court took a recess until two o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

R Sands, sworn—I do not know defendant. Know him when I see him. Did not see the wagon run over the woman. I picked the woman up. I saw the wagon after it struck her. It was then about three squares from where the woman was struck. Did not see the wagon before it run over the woman. I saw the child. I think it was injured about the head. I found them near the crossing at Magee street. When I turned the woman over the child dropped from her arms.

Cross-examined—I was on the avenue when the accident occurred. The wagon must have passed me. I did not see it. I did not take notice to the wagon until some one told me that the woman was killed. I did not see the lady until after the accident. There was not many people on the street when the accident occurred.

Mrs. Hanna Johnson, sworn.—I live in the Twelfth ward. I am the mother of the child that was killed. The old lady was my mother. She left my house in the Ninth ward that morning about half past nine o'clock to go to a relative's. The child was one year and eight months old. I did not see the child after it was killed until about one o'clock. The accident occurred about three months ago.

W. H. Rehrer, sworn.—Live on Fifth avenue. I saw a part of this occurrence. I know the defendant.

The witness testified to seeing a wagon pass his house rapidly about ten o'clock on the 11th day of October, and on looking out he saw a crowd gather, and on going to the place he saw the woman and child dead. He then went to Alderman Thomas and made information against the driver. Subsequently went to Troy Hill after him, and arrested the defendant in a hay shed and brought him to the city.

John Miller, sworn—Live in the Fourteenth Ward; did not see the occurrence; did not see the parties after they were run over; I saw the wagon about a square below where the accident occurred; some one called to me to stop the wagon; I called to him (the driver) to stop, but he did not pay any attention to me; he was not driving at a very rapid rate when I first saw him; the rate of speed would not have excited attention but for the surrounding circumstances; he afterwards increased his speed a little.

Officer Asherman, sworn—I saw the wagon below Congress street; I started after the wagon, because some one told me to stop the driver; I followed him to the mouth of Washington street.

Cross examined—I did not see the occurrence; was in a saloon at the corner at the time.

The testimony for the Commonwealth here closed.

W. H. Glenn, Esq., opened the case for the defendant. After defining the crime of man-slaughter, for which the defendant was indicted, he said that the defendant's theory in the case was that the defendant was driving in an orderly manner, and that the offence charged was purely accidental and therefore excusable homicide. They would prove by ten witnesses, that he was driving in a careful orderly manner, and that before the accident occurred, the defendant called to the old lady to get out of the way and endeavorod to stop his horse.

DEFENDANT'S TESTIMONY.

Mary Beitler, sworn—I was on Fifth avenue on the day the accident occurred. I looked out of the gate and saw an old lady coming up Fifth avenue, below Magee street. She started to cross the avenue below the crossing and was run over. The wagon at the time, was coming down on a trot. It was neither a fast nor a slow trot.

Cross Examined—I was on Wayne street when I saw the woman; I could see the wagon when it came opposite the street; as the wagon run over her, I turned and went home; the woman was about the middle of the street below the crossing.

Mrs. Hamilton, sworn—I saw the accident; I was coming down Wayne street and I heard the young man driving the wagon halloa and looked around and saw him trying to check up his horse. The woman did not appear to pay any attention, and she was struck by the horses and knocked down and the wagon ran over her.

Cross-examined—I was on Magee street when the accident occurred. I was down near the avenue.

G. Ellens, sworn—Reside on Chestnut street, Allegheny. I know the team. Mr. Johnson was driving. It was a horse and a mule; the mule is a slow mule; he could not walk more than three or four miles an hour; the horse was young, about three or four years old, and was a little fractious; I have known Mr. Johnson for some time, and he is a peacable, sober, industrious young man.

Cross examined—I think the tavern belonged to Mr. Haight. I never drove there but I have rode on the wagon with Mr. Johnson.

A number of witnesses were called to prove his reputation, after which the testimony closed.

Wm. Owens, Esq., and George W. De Camp, Esq., addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant, and H. A. Collier, Esq., closed for the Commonwealth.

Judge Stowe then charged the jury and directed that if a verdict was agreed upon to seal it, after which Court adjourned.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at

STEEL & BRO.'s,
tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

Colored Men in Convention—Interesting Discussions—Practical Suggestions—Second Day's Proceedings.

The Convention of the Loyal, but Disfranchised, colored men resumed its sessions in the Avery Mission Church, Allegheny, yesterday morning.

Convention assembled at ten o'clock, President Hughes in the Chair, and was opened with prayer.

The question of finance was first discussed, and after several motions had been made and voted down, one instructing the Chairman of the Finance Committee to assume the indebtedness of the Convention, prevailed.

A number of resolutions in relation to public lands and wealth were received and referred to the appropriate Committees.

Rev. Mr. Schindler, editor of the *Radical*, was introduced to the Convention.

Mr. G. S. Woodson presented the report of the Committee on Wealth, which was being discussed when a recess was had for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Reassembled at two o'clock.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Mr. Wm. Nesbitt, from the Committee on Statistics, presented the report of that Committee, showing the colored population of the State at the last census to be 56,849, which in proportion to the white, is about as one to fifty. From the increase by southern emigration, it is expected that the next census will show a population of over 70,000. One in every five being a voter, this will give between 14,000 and 15,000 votes.

In relation to other conditions of the people in thrift, intelligence, &c., &c., no criticism is feared. Educational advantages have been denied the colored people to a very great extent, and but few schools of any kind were open to them, and generally incompetent teachers were employed. Another impediment in the way has been that they have been compelled to pursue the humbler avocations of life, the doors to others having been shut against them, which has been a great drawback in the acquisition of wealth. But with these disadvantages, the relative wealth of the two races does not in any manner tend to the disparagement of the colored people. One hopeful sign of the times is the growing desire of the people for homes. Already a number have acquired a good homestead and a competence, which are but examples of the spirit which is increasing and gaining power over the minds of the colored people. Then, with higher responsibilities comes the feeling of self reliance, which is one of the greatest elements of success. As to morals, the statistics show that for the last ten years crime has steadily decreased, but there is still room for improvement. In politics everything is due the Republican party, and 15,000 voters, when granted their rights, will help swell the ranks of the great party of progress.

The report was received and adopted.

SOME PRACTICAL IDEAS.

Discussion was then resumed on the report of the Committee on Wealth.

The report in the preamble congratulates the Convention on the fact that all over the country the signs of progress are seen in the increase of mechanics and tradesmen among the colored people, and their consequent increase in wealth. The following resolutions accompanied it:

Resolved, 1. That some practical means be adopted by this Convention for the establishment of a bank by the colored citizens of Allegheny county, upon the principle of the Freedmen's Bank of Washington, D. C.

2. The second resolution recommended the petitioning of Congress for the appointment of a Land Commission, with a limited number of agencies, to co operate with the colored people, in purchase and selection of homesteads, and holding of the same until paid for by installments, and the money thus employed returned to the National treasury.

The first resolution was discussed at great length, in practical and able addresses, by Messrs. Hunter, Garnett, Neale, Woodson, Sampson, Pulpress and others, after which the entire report was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Schindler, of the *Christian Radical*, by invitation, now addressed the Convention for a few moments, at the close of which he received a vote of thanks.

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

Rev. H. H. Garnett presented the report of the Committee on Female Labor and Education, a carefully prepared, but rather lengthy, paper, on the subject, containing many practical hints.

The report commences with a dessertation on industry and the woman question in general, and then suggests particular care in their moral education; teaching them all some useful and honorable calling, that they may be taught to depend upon themselves; teach them to work with their hands. Type setting, book binding, medicine, and others are open to them. But above all, they should be skilled in household accomplishments. The report concludes as follows:

"In conclusion, we desire that nothing we have stated will have the effect of diminishing in the eyes of the people, the importance of sound, thorough and common sense education for our daughters. The safety and prosperity of our Republican institutions and form of government depend upon the morality and intelligence of the masses, and those virtues will prevail among the masses in the exact proportion to the purity, industry, morality and sound education of our daughters, wives and mothers."

The report was received and adopted.

Several resolutions were offered by Messrs. Thomas, Pulpress and others, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. W. H. Stewart presented the report of the Committee on Industry, accompanied by resolutions.

Pending the adoption of this report, the Convention adjourned at half-past five, until half-past seven.

EVENING SESSION.

Convention assembled at eight o'clock in the auditorium of the church, which was filled with those interested in the movement.

Rev. J. W. Terry opened with prayer.

Mr. B. F. Pulpress presented the report of the Committee on Finance, which, after being discussed, was laid over.

Mr. Thomas offered the report of the Committee on Religion, accompanied by a resolution to the effect that the Bible would be maintained in the colored schools. The report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Education was next presented and adopted, after which the Convention adjourned until this morning, when the final session will be held.

FIRE AT CITY FARM.

Destruction of the Stables at the Allegheny City Farm—Loss about $4,000.

Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock, as the inmates of the Allegheny City Home were sitting at dinner, an alarm of fire was raised, caused by the discovery of flames issuing from the roof of the barn. This building was located west of the Home, and was one of the finest frame structures of the character in the neighborhood. Though built some time ago, the material was in such good condition that the Directors proposed building a barn with it on the new farm, if that had been purchased. The building at the time of the fire contained a large quantity of hay, oats, straw, and farming implements, besides furnishing accommodations for several animals. The progress of the flames was so rapid that only with great difficulty were the animals secured, the remainder, building and contents, being a heap of ruins in less than half an hour. Fortunately the wind blew in a direction from the Home, and thus the flames and sparks were kept from it. The barn was valued at $2500, but it will require considerably more than that sum to replace it. About $1500 worth of implements and stock were destroyed, making a total loss of not less than $4000, upon which there is an insurance in the Allegheny of $1000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as one of the men had been in the place a few minutes before, feeding the horses, and found nothing wrong. To-day the Directors, together with the insurance agent, will visit the premises and investigate the matter. The Farm is situated at Bennett's Station, (Girty's Run) about eight miles above Allegheny, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Wednesday, December 29th, 1869:

John Brown, Jr., to Grace Arnsthal, Dec. 14, 1869; lot 185 by 240 feet on Carroll street, Allegheny....$25,00
Joseph Allen to James Little, Oct. 10 1869; lot 24 by 132 feet on Fulton street, Pittsburgh....$600
Wm. Whigham to George Addison, [illegible]; 145 acres and 112 perches coal land in Mifflin township....$6,500
Joseph Little et al. to Pittsburgh Bolt Company, July 1, 1869; lot 24 by 170 feet in Twenty third Ward, Pittsburgh....$1 100
Augustus Kothe to Augustus Oswald, Aug. 27, 1869 lots No. 17 and 18, Voegtley's plan, Seventh Ward, Allegheny....$1,400
Morris Joy to Edward Bailey Jan. 14, 1869; lots 24 and 25 Hoeveler's plan, Thirteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, on Webster avenue....$500
L. L. Householder to Reason Householder, Dec. 11 1869; lot 40 by 125 feet on Logan street, Sewickley....$300
Joseph Hammell to J. M. Gabwich Oct. 1, 1869; lot 48 by 107 feet on New Brighton Road....$700
J. S. Gaily to R. L. C. Murphy, Sept. 11, 1869; 3 acres and 42 perches in Snowden township..$1,150
Phillip Burkhart to Jno. Shafer, Dec. 22, 1869; lot No. 21, McLean and Murphy's plan, Lower St. Clair township....$250

AN INVESTIGATION.

The Seventeenth Ward Station House—Alleged Fraud—Committee on Retrenchment and Reform in Session—The Committee on City Property Arraigned.

After the consolidation of our city, a spirit of progress, highly commendable, evinced itself in many directions, and our ideas became somewhat metropolitan. The police force was increased to nearly double its former stength, which was necessary, in order to afford the rural districts the protection to which they were entitled, as a part of the consolidated city. After this was done other improvements of a metropolitan character were thought necessary one of which was the erection of police stations at different points, and an ordinance was passed authorizing the Committee on City Property to purchase lots and erect station houses at different points. Three lots, we believe, were purchased and three houses erected, one of which was to be in the Seventeenth ward, and as it is the only one with which we have to do at present, the location of the others is of no consequence.

In accordance with the ordinance referred to the committee purchased a lot in the Soventeenth ward, on Forty-Third street, for the sum of one thousand dollars, about two years since, and during last year a station house for police purposes was erected thereon.

The lot, which was twenty five feet wide and one hundred deep, had never been graded down to a level with the street, and it was necessary before placing the building upon it that the grading should be done. As it was designed to make the building twenty-five by fity feet, that much of the lot only was graded, and a cellar excavated, after which the building was erected.

The grading, it appears, left a high embankment in the rear of the building, which was continually falling down against the walls, injuring them to a considerable extent. The matter was brought to the notice of the Committee on City Property, and a sub committee was appointed to see to having the remainder of the lot graded. That sub-committee, it appears, authorized one of its number to take charge of the matter, and he employed a man to do the grading, agreeing to pay him $1.12 a yard therefor. The work was done, and instead of having the City Engineer measure and make a calculation of the work done, a young man not connected with the City Engineer's office was employed to measure it and make the calculation. Upon his measurement and calculation a bill amounting to $959.62, was presented to the committee on city property for there endorsement. Some of the committee thought the charge exhorbitant and refused to pay the bill and the matter was referred to the city Engineer. He, it appears, went and examined the lot, but in consequence of conflicting statements relative to the depth graded was unable to make a measurement and instead of so doing examined the calculation made by the young man who had previously measured the lot and pronounced the calculation right, but in his endorsement on the paper said he would not vouch for the correctness of the statement.

The bill with this endorsement on it was then presented to members of the committee, who, on being assured that the matter was all right, certified it, and it was paid.

It appears, however, that there was one member of the committee who knew something of the matter who had not been consulted, and did not know that the bill had passed until some time after it was paid, and through him the matter was brought to the notice of Councils at the last meeting, when a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to investigate and report at a special meeting of Councils, to be held Friday, the facts in the case.

Pursuant to that resolution the Committee met yesterday at the Seventeenth ward Station House, Messrs. Morgan, Morrow, Gallaher and Jones being present. The City Solicitor, the Mayor and Mayor's Clerk were also present, and Mr. Reardon appeared as attorney for Mr. Rody, the contractor who had done the work.

Ten witnesses were examined and from the testimony it appeared that the amount of grading done would not exceed 300 yards, while there was 800 yards charged in the bill. It also appeared that the cellar excavation for the building had been done at 60 cents per yard, while Mr. Rody was allowed $1 12 per yard. There were a number of other facts developed which we are not at liberty to publish at present, but the entire testimony taken at the investigation will be made public through the report of the Committee which will be presented to Councils at the meeting on Friday. The Committee after hearing the testimony adjourned to meet at Mr. Morgan's office this morning at ten o'clock, to prepare a report.

THE GREAT ATTRACTION.

The Rush of the Multitude—Furs at a Frightful Sacrifice—The Holiday Attraction on Furs Still Continues—The Immense Stock at Fleming & Co.'s Selling Off Rapidly.

The rush still continues at Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co.'s Fur Emporium at 139 Wood street. Notwithstanding the immense sales which have taken place for Christmas, the excitement still continues, and the reason is the stock of Furs, of every variety and style, cannot be excelled as far as quality and price is concerned. The fact that Messrs. Fleming & Co. have purchased their furs at an immense sacrifice and are selling them at such extremely low prices, is the attraction which draws the crowd, and as New Year's is about approaching, more presents are looked for, and no nicer presents can be made than a set of furs for mother, sister or friend, and no better place to obtain them than at Fleming's representative fur house. This elegant stock of furs for ladies and gentlemen embraces Astrachan and Persian Lamb, Hudson Bay Sable, German Fitch, Water Mink, Siberian Squirrel, Alaska Mink, made up in the newest and most fashionable styles of Sacques, Eugenias, Berthas, Capes, Collars, Cuffs, two, three or four ring Muffs, etc., and those who have a knowledge of the house of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., and their just and honorable dealings, need no assurance in this notice that the goods offered will not be any other than are represented. As their immense stock of furs must be closed out at once to enable them to replenish their stock, great bargains will be offered, and we advise our friends to call and see for themselves the advantages offered before purchasing elsewhere. The New Year's festivities will soon commence, another round of gifts will be expected, therefore go to Wm. Fleming & Co.'s and purchase a nice set of furs for a New Year's present. Remember the place, No. 139 Wood street.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Enoch Arden" was played to a very large audience at the Opera House last evening by Mr. Adams. That Mr. Adams is a favorite in this city is morally certain, and that fact of itself is only another evidence of the good taste of our citizens and their appreciation, of the legimate drama and genuine histrionic talent. To-night Mr. Adams will appear for the only time during his present engagement in "Hamlet" a character in which he is second to no one in the profession.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Mr. Barry, the vocalist and comedian, is a great favorite at the Old Drury, and is receiving a full share of the applause. Herr Holtum, the young Hercules, who handles thirty, forty and sixty pound cannon balls as though balls of batting, is an immense card, and Dick Sands has his many friends.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—Another large crowd of the youth and beauty of the city assembled at the Orphans' Fair last night. The attractions are too numerous to mention. A project was set on foot last night to present to the most popular Professor of penmanship a beautiful gold headed cane, and chances were taken vigorously. The competitors last evening were Messrs. N. Shaffer, W. H. Duff, and A. Cowley.

Go There and See

The great inducements offered at No. 13 Sixth street:

A good overcoat	can be bought	at	$5.00.
A fine overcoat	"	"	10.00
A splendid overcoat	"	"	12.00
The very best	"	"	15.00
A good suit	"	"	10.00
A fine suit	"	"	15.00
The very best suit	"	"	18.00
A good pair of pants	"	"	3.00
A fine pair of pants	"	"	5.00
The very best	"	"	6.00

Boys clothing and overcoats at half the orignal price. The entire stock must be sold by the first of January to make room for Spring manufactory. If you want to save money go to Tobias', No. 13 Sixth street, for your clothing.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

Real Fine Lace Goods for holiday presents at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Curry Institute.

This Institution occupies spacious apartments on the second floor of Morgan's new buildings, corner of Sixth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, just at the end of the Allegheny Suspension bridge. The rooms overlook the Allegheny river, and are large, airy and cheerful, and finished and furnished in good style. The Institution has been organized about ten years, and during this time over two thousand pupils have attended it. Its rolls for the year just closed exhibit an attendance of 532 students. In addition to the efficient corps of teachers already employed in this institution, the services of Prof. H. T. Wiley have been secured as teacher of Penmanship, Book-Keeping, Reading and Elocution.

This institution offers rare inducements to pupils wishing to qualify themselves for teaching, as there is a constant demand for all its teacher-pupils at high salaries. The Principal has now daily applications for more teachers than he can supply. Pupils of average ability and scholarship, beginning next Monday, can complete a course in the Normal studies by the end of June, and persons wishing to secure an education that will qualify them for any sphere of life, and especially such as wish to teach, could not make a better investment, as the pupils of this school are everywhere successful.

100 Barrels Shell Oysters.—Onancock Coves and Chincoteague Plants, received this day. Price only $6,00. Quality guaranteed in all cases.

STEEL & BRO.,
Third avenue.

Fresh Arrival of Chincotaegue Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

Handkerchiefs, Collars, Scarfs, &c., for the Holidays, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

Elegant new styles Jewelry, just opened at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Gloves, Hose and other useful articles for gifts, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

Bows, Ties, Suspenders, all new holiday goods, at Macrum & Carlisle's 27 Fifth avenue.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.

TTHS:T.

Toys, Dolls, and many fancy articles for Christmas, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

Jewel, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes for presents, Macrum & Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

MARRIED:

HUFF—HENRY—At the Union Depot Hotel, by Rev. Mr. Wattring, on Tuesday evening, December 28th, 1869, Mr. JOSEPH B. HUFF, of Wilkinsburg, to Miss LIZZIE HENRY, of Mansfield, Pa.

[The happy couple will accept our heartiest congratulations. May they never know sorrow's pangs or the miseries of misfortune, but may their pathway through life be strewn with the floral gems of peace, happiness and contentment. Again, we congratulate our friends, and wish them, in their new sphere of life, the largest measure of health, prosperity and domestic comfort.]

CASADAY—McILROY—On Christmas evening, December 24, at the residence of W. H. Casaday, by Rev. A. K. Bell, Mr. W. L. CASADAY, of Allegheny city, and Miss RUIE McILROY, of Bridgewater, Pa. No cards.

KENT—WALTERS—On Saturday by the Rev. Brooks at Christ Church, Allegheny City, Mr. WILLIAM KENT to Miss MARY ANN WALTERS, both of Pittsburgh.

ASKWITH—KING—On Tuesday evening, December 28th, in Wesley M. E. Church, by Rev. J. S. Lemmon, Mr. WILLIAM S. ASKWITH, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Miss ANNA E. KING, of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

McGRADY—On Wednsday morning, December 29th, at 3½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 8 Seventh street, (late Irwin,) JOHN McGRADY, in the 50th year of his age.

Funeral FRIDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

SNAMAN—On Wednesday, December 29th, MINNIE M., youngest daughter of George W. and Ella J Snaman, aged 1 year and 2 months.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, McClure township. Carriages will leave Diamond, Allegheny, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON............JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds. Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
de4

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
de14 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, December 15th, 1869.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS. Coupon No. 3, First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due January 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Treasurer.
de23 r60 THST

VENISON & OYSTER LUNCH.—CAPT. B. GALLISATH will celebrate his birthday, WEDNESDAY, December 29th, by giving a first-class
VENISON AND OYSTER LUNCH,
At No. 65 Diamond street. A cordial invitation is extended to all his friends,
de28:r75 CAPT. B. GALLISATH.

NOTICE. EDWARD WHALEN, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny. The License Board will sit for hearing the above application on MONDAY, the 3d of January, 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.
de28:r76

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BOARDING.—A Pleasant Front Room, with good family board. 47 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny.

WANTED.—Two Solicitors for an old established New York (all cash) Life Insurance Company, to operate in Western Pennsylvania. Will be paid salary. Address Box 756, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED.—A German Gentleman who speaks English to take the General Agency of a New York Life Insurance Company, who have an English office at Pittsburgh. Liberal inducements to a proper person. Address, for interview, Box 756, Postoffice, Pittsburgh. sws

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.— $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars, ☞ Beware of infringers. ☞ Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—Warehouse No. 323 Liberty street, from Janury 1st inst. to April 1st, 1871. Enquire at rear office on the premises.

LOST.

LOST.—On Wylie street, on Monday afternoon, it is thought at McCracken's Dry Goods Store, A LADY'S PORTMONNAIE, containing some $26. The finder will receive reward and thanks by returning to owner at 123 WEBSTER AVENUE.

LOST.—Last Wednesday, a SMALL DOG (tan colored). A liberal reward will be given for his return to 42 Fourth street (formerly Hay).

FOUND.

FOUND.—A Portmonnaie containing a sum of Money, was found on Fifth street, on Saturday. The owner can have the same by calling at the freight office of the Fort Wayne Railroad Company, Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE.

A desirable two story brick dwelling house, situated near the Park, in the Second ward, Allegheny; contains five rooms and wash house, gas and water, with stable on rear of lot. TERMS VERY EASY. For particulars apply at office of Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., No. 108 Smithfield street, (2d floor,) from 9 to 11 A. M., or 2 to 4 P. M. de28 r74

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.—If not sold soon will be rented.

Also, A most substantial Brick House and Large Lot on Prospect street.

Also, an arly new Brick House of six rooms, hall, attic, good cellar, gas and water, Forty-Fifth street.

Also, an excellent Frame House of four rooms and hall on Forty-Fourth street.

Also, A well built Frame House on Forty-Fourth street. Paved in front and rear, with a fine opening for another house on same lot.

Also, A first class modern style frame House of six rooms.

Also. A number of Building Lots on different streets.

Also, Building Lots in Bloomfield, with ten years to pay.

Inquire of D. S. Williams, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite St. John's Episcopal Church.

FOR SALE.

House and Lots on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, price $5,500; 16¼ acres near Fleming Station, $5,000; House and Lot, 54 James street, $3,500; 2 houses on Fleming street, $1,200 each; 2 houses and 3 lots in Pleasant Valley, $4 300; 6 acres in Reserve township on Evergreen road, $6,600; 2 lots on Fremont street, $4,000. house and lot in Salem, Ohio, $2,800; 1 acre ground in Bellevue Boro, $1,000; house and lots, head of Beaver street, $2,850; house and 2 acres in Elizabeth Boro, $1,600; house and lot in Bridgewater, Beaver county—house contains 21 rooms, lot 65 by 210 feet—$5,000; farm at Fair Oaks Station, 34 acres, $60 per acre. Inquire of

M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.

Orders from all parts of the Country promptly executed.

JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue & P. F. W. & C. R. W. Allegheny, Pa.

DESIRABLE CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, in good location on STEVENSON STREET, a well built Three Story Brick Dwelling House well arranged for comfort and convenience. Hall, Two Parlors, Dining Room, Kitchen, Washhouse and Six Chambers. Gas and Water fixtures. For prices and terms apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
de25:r 39 Sixth avenue.

IOWA LAND FOR SALE.—300 Acres of choice land in one of the best counties in Iowa near the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and in one of the most productive portions of the State. Will be sold low, the whole or a part. Apply at once to
B. McLAIN & Co.,
104 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—ENGINES AND BOILERS new and second-hand, constantly on hand and bought.
RIESICK & BRO.,
Corner Seventeenth and Pike streets.
no15:tf Pittsburgh, Pa

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
PRESENTS
At Your Own Prices,
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
Jewelry Store.

Desiring to close out our Holiday Stock as much as possible, we offer all our goods at prices to suit everybody. All our goods were bought in New York at the decline of gold.

LADIES' AND GENTS' WATCHES,
GOLD CHAINS,
CHAIN AND BAND BRACELETS,
DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS,
MOSS AGATE JEWELRY,
SETS OF JEWELRY, (fine assortment.)
SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES,
Large assortment of Fancy Goods, etc. Call and see before purchasing, at
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
de25

FOR SALE.
DIARIES
For 1870,
At the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
Corner Wood Street and Third Avenue.
de25:r70

J. E. SWINT..........J. M. BRATT.
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS,
No. 65 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done. oc8-v38

THE NEW YEAR.—Families desiring to replenish stores for the new year will find our assortment as large as ever and at reduced prices, comprising a full line of choice fresh Teas, black and green, old Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha Coffee; a select stock of Canned Fruits and Vegetables put up expressly for our family trade, Foreign and domestic Dried Fruits, English and American Pickles and Sauces, new Dried Beef and S. C. Hams. ☞ No charge for car age.
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
de29 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.
office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET
☞ All orders promptly attended to.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE.
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q36

MERCHANT TAILORS.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. M'GEE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 10 SIXTH ST., late St. Clair.
We have just received a large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Mr. MUHLANBRING will still attend to the Cutting Department.
de3:q80 McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING.

MEN AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
A large and complete assortment of Medium and Fine Goods, at the lowest prices.
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 Sixth St., 89 Fifth Avenue,
(Late St. Clair.) no30

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se3:n88

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se3: Merchant Tailor. 72 Smithfield street.

COAL AND COKE.

BRADDOCK'S FIELD
Gas Coal Company,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
GAS, BLACKSMITH AND FAMILY COAL,
Nut Coal, Slack and Coke,
ANTHRACITE COAL.
Of all sizes, and of the best quality, can be furnished at reasonable rates. Leave orders at office and yards, No. 73 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny City, and Liberty street (opposite Sixteenth street) Pittsburgh. Address Postoffice Box 587, Pittsburgh, and they will receive prompt attention
☞ Prompt attention given to western shipments. de8:q92

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton street, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or address to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stephenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
R. E. BREED & CO.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
China Sets, Parian Statuetts,
Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
N. B.—A large assortment of Fine White Granite Ware for family and hotel use always on hand. oc7

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left forsale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
COMMISSION STABLES!
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
an26:h4

COTTON MILLS.
HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

BUTTER—10 Half bbls prime roll Butter, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

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UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
Established March 4th, 1850.
One of the oldest and most reliable institutions in the country.
ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1869, $3,242,077.81
A surplus over all liabilities of almost half a million dollars.
The Directors are among the most respectable financial men of New York.
REFERENCES:
H. L. BOLLMAN, Pres't M. & M. Nat. Bank.
GEO. A. BERRY, Pres't Citizens' Nat. Bank.
JOHN HARPER, Pres't Bank of Pittsburgh.
JOHN WILSON, Director Union Nat. Bank.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier First Nat. Bank.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE, Direc'r 3d Nat. Bank.
A. WIESE, Pres't German Sav. Bank, Allegh'y.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON, Booksellers and Stationers.
O. BARDENWERPER,
General Agent for Pennsylvania, 424 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
W. H. EDIE,
Agent for Allegheny county. Office in Penna. Ins. Co., 167½ Wood St. no23:084 TTHS

THE NEW JERSEY
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Assets, Over $500,000.
All Policies issued by this Company are perpetually Non-Forfeiting after the payment of one Annual Premium.
Dividends annually declared and applied on third annual premium, either on the permanent increase of the policy, or in reduction of premiums.
HENRY KIRKPATRICK,
General Agent,
167 1-2 Wood Street, (2d floor,)
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Reliable Agents wanted.
de3:q79

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigley,	Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith,	

H. W. Oliver, jr,
S H Hartman,
S. M'Clurkan,
Jno. S. Willock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:g67

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

FLOUR.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.
We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River. 133 bbls May Day.
CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.
860 bbls Riverside, 465 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.
WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.
City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massilon A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.
For sale lower than can be brought from the West.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
jy21 172 and 174 Wood Street.

WALL PAPERS.

ELEGANT
PAPER HANGINGS.
Enameled Wall Papers in plain tints impervious to soot and smoke. Vermillion grounds with gold and inlaid figures, EMBOSSED VELVETS, INDIA TAPESTRY, GREEK PANELS stamped and printed gold.
Newly imported and not to be found elsewhere in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street.
se11

DECORATIONS.—In Wood, Marble and Fresco imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

SPECIE PAYMENT RESUMED!
NO HUMBUG!
MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal Street,
IS PAYING SILVER IN CHANGE!
New Millinery,
New Lace Goods,
New Ribbon Bows,
New Jewelry.
And all kinds of FANCY LADIES' GOODS.
Come and get papers full of Goods and pockets full of silver, at
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
TTHS

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.
243 LIBERTY STREET,
(Opposite head of Wood,)
Are receiving large shipments of
New Crop New Orleans
SUGAR and MOLASSES.
☞ *They give 12 per cent. tare on all Sugar by the Hogshead.*
de25

EPISCOPAL
CLASSICAL ACADEMY,
(Keystone Bank Building, Liberty street,) Winter Term begins on MONDAY, January 3d. Circulars to be had from the Principal.
de20:r47 REV. T. L. BELLAM.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pulpress' popular fish stand, No 25 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

GUM CLOTHING.
COATS, PANTS, OVERALLS, CAPS, &c.
Also, Oiled Clothing of all kinds always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
de23 26 and 28 Sixth street.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. fn5:26

30 CASKS PEARL ASH IN store and for sale, by J. B. CANFIELD.

250 BBLS CHOICE APPLES, For sale J. B. CANFIELD.

25 BBLS PICKLES. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **NEW OPERA HOUSE.**
Last night but two of the engagement of the favorite young American actor,
EDWIN ADAMS.
THURSDAY EVENING, December 30, 1869, first time this season of Shakespeare's masterpiece,
HAMLET.
Hamlet, Prince of Denmark......Edwin Adams.
Friday—Only Benefit of Edwin Adams, when will be presented WILD OATS and the DRAMATIST.
Edwin Adams Matinee on Saturday.

☞ **PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**
H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.
TO NIGHT, the great vocalist and comedian, Mr. J. S. BERRY. Last week of Dick Sands, Herr Holtum, Miss Clara Butler, and the great combination in an entire new bill. Ladies' Matinee on Wednesday. Admission 25c. Tuesday, benefit of Signora Lopez and Family. Wednesday, benefit of J. R. Lane. Friday, benefit of Charles Benedict. Two grand performances on New Year's Day.

☞ **ORPHANS'**
FAIR,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
IN BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL.
de22

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ESTABLISHED BY
A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.
W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 271 Liberty Street,
(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants
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FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.
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PETER KEIL..........JAMES F. RICHART.
KEIL & RICHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
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my24.h37

MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
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No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited. se7

W. C. ARMSTRONG,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 25 Market Street.
my18

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

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SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

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SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c.

CARBOLIC SALVE.
The important discovery of the CARBOLIC ACID as a CLEANSING, PURIFYING, and HEALING Agent is one of the most remarkable results of modern medical research. During the late civil war it was extensively used in the Hospitals, and was found to be not only a thorough disinfectant, but also the most wonderful and speedy HEALING REMEDY ever known.
It is now presented in a scientific combination with other soothing and healing agencies, in the form of a SALVE; and, having been already used in numberless cases with most satisfactory and beneficial results, we have no hesitation in offering it to the public as the most certain, rapid, and effectual remedy for all Sores and Ulcers, no matter of how long standing, for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and every ABRASION of SKIN or FLESH, and for Skin diseases generally.
Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.
JOHN F. HENRY, Sole Prop'r,
NO. 8 COLLEGE PLACE, New York.

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns of the crank to pare, core, and slice an ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.
Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.
Also, a full assortment of
Lightning & Turn Table Apple Parers.
For sale, wholesale and Retail, by
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 WOOD STREET.
au19

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CORNS
Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed!
Perfect comfort immediately!
No poisonous medicine used!
No sore feet after operating!
Enlarged and Stiff Joints treated successfully, Frost-Bite and Chilblains cured in a few days. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 5 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 11 A. M.
Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs.
Dr. D. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dc10:q99

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Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1391 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh.

75 TONS BEST BRANDS Soda Ash, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.